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HOLED UP—OR BURIED

The Ray Mystery Deepens

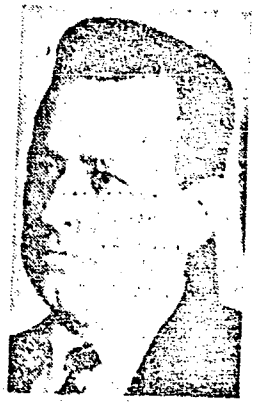
By JEREMIAH O'LEARY
Star Staff Writer

James Earl Ray, sought as the slayer of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., has disappeared as effectively as if the earth had swallowed him, and that may well have been the case.

"If he was the hired triggerman of a conspiracy, the chances are very good that he has been killed to silence him forever," said one official who has been close to the international manhunt for Ray. "But if he conceived and carried out the plot alone, he is probably holed up somewhere. But where?"

Whether he was a paid gunman or a loner, the last trace of Ray goes back to the morning of April 5, less than 15 hours after Dr. King was shot to death by a sniper in Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. Ernest Payne, who lives in a low-rent housing project called Capitol Homes in Atlanta, Ga. peered out her window sometime between 7 and 9 a.m. that day and saw a man believed to be Ray park and lock a white 1966 Mustang. Two Atlanta cab drivers believe they may have given Ray a short ride that same morning.



JAMES EARL RAY

Beyond that point, Ray has vanished.

The FBI has said nothing about the progress of its investigation and has issued only three terse press releases along with several photos of the wanted man. But from a number of sources it has been possible to amass a considerable amount of information about Ray's life prior to last April 4.

Ray was penniless when he escaped from the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo. on April 23, 1967.

On Aug. 30, 1967, he turned up in Birmingham, Ala., rented a safety deposit box in the Birmingham Trust National Bank and began spending large amounts of money — estimated to total up to $10,000 — over the next seven months.

Where he obtained the money

See RAY, Page A-14

Evening Star 9 May 68

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RAY

Mystery Surrounding King's Killer Deepens

Continued From Page A-1

that he spent on the car, his 19,000 miles of travel to Canada, Mexico and the West Coast, and on wine, women and bartending lessons is one of the mysteries of the case.

FBI agents have located some persons who describe Ray as a Negro-hating racist and others who say he never mentioned race over long periods of time.

If he has a profession, it si that of a notably unsuccessful small time hoodlum. So far as the records indicate, every hold-up or robbery he ever tried ended in disaster for him. He was, as the convicts say, a three-time loser.

Investigators trying to trace the source of his money have been unable to connect him with any robbery that occurred in his year of freedom since his Missouri prison excape.

The basic federal charge against Ray is conspiracy to violate the civil rights of Dr. King, while the Tennessee charge against him is murder. The conspiracy charge was based on a remark attributed to Ray himself. He is said to have told a Birmingham gun dealer that his brother had told him to buy the 30.06 Remington gamemaster pump gun which has been tabbed as the murder weapon.

Ray's brothers have been checked out and officials say they have not been linked with the crime.

- But investigators have not ruled out the possibility:
- That Dr. King's murder may have been ordered and paid for by extremists of the right or the left.
- That these plotters may have been either white or black.
- That they could have been either domestic or foreign.

The FBI, on orders from Director J. Edgar Hoover to break the King case at any costs, has traced Ray's life from his birth on March 10, 1928 in Alton, Mo. up to the morning of April 5, 1968.

A ninth-grade dropout, he evemually joined the Army and served the better part of three years in the West German cities of Bremen, Bremerhaven, Nuernburg and Frankfurt. He was tried in a refrigeration company, the military police and the infantry, but the Army finally gave him a general discharge for ineptness.

Arrests Mount

Soon after his release, Ray turned to crime and was arrested many times from 1949 until his last sentencing in 1960. His life pattern was fixed. He became a loner whose amusements centered on bar girls and prostitutes. He rarely worked. When he needed money for vodka and beer, he stole or took it by force. He never married.

Fellow prisoners knew him as a man addicted to amphetamine or "pep" pills, an avid reader of "girlie" magazines, a lone wolf who constantly talked of escape. A fellow prisoner has reported that once when a rumor was circulated in prison that a "businessmen's group" had offered a $1 million bounty for the death of Dr. King, Ray said, "If I ever get out of here, I believe I'll collect that."

On Aug. 30, 1967, Ray answered an ad placed in a Birmingham newspaper by William D. Paisley, who wanted to sell his 1966 Mustang. Ray paid $1,995 in cash for the car.

At that time, Ray was going under the name of Eric Starvo Galt and it was by that alias he was known to his Birmingham landlord, Peter Cherpes, and to Alabama authorities who issued him a license on Sept. 6, 1967. This was the start of his heavy spending, although he continued to live in cheap rooming houses and rundown hotels.

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Trip to Canada

For reasons unknown, Ray drove to Canada and spent a few days in Montreal. He lived in an old hotel and passed himself off as an employe of Expo-67.

While living in Cherpes' house in Birmingham, Ray received a large box of expensive camera equipment from a mail order firm in Chicago.

Cherpes said Ray left his place on Oct. 7, 1967. He drove to Mexico, where he passed some time in places like Jalisco and Puerto Vallarta. He became well known in the cantinas there and even had his picture taken with a Mexican prostitute. (That picture, showing Galt wearing sun glasses, was released by the FBI this week.)

Investigation believe his motive for going to Mexico was to buy marijuana but Ray apparently also liked the country. He told one acquaintance: "When I make my big score, I'm going to come down here and live on beans and beer."

He next turned up in Los Angeles where he checked into the St. Francis Hotel and became a regular habitue of the Sultan Room bar of the hotel and other saloons. The barkeeps and girls around the Rabbit's Foot Club grew to know him as a man with a thirst and a bankroll.

Still as Eric Starvo Galt, he remained in Los Angeles until March 27, 1968, and left a broad trail. There was one side trip from Los Angeles to New Orleans with a man named Charles Stein, a bearded songwriter. Stein reported that his friend required him, his sister and his cousin to sign a petition for third party presidential candidate George Wallace in North Hollywood, Calif. as the price for taking him to New orleans and back.

Stein recalled that Ray made one long-distance call from somewhere in Texas but did not know who he called. Stein also does not know why Ray went to New Orleans, nor who he saw there.

While in Los Angeles, Ray advertised in the L. A. Free Press, a "hippie tabloid," for a contact with a "passionate married woman." He signed the ad "Eric S," but Free Press records show that he used the full alias, "Eric S. Galt" in paying for the ad. He also bought a list of five female names from the Swinger's Club of Downey, Calif. for $1 and sent a letter and picture of himself to a Los Angeles girl on Feb. 17. She gave the Polaroid picture to the FBI and it, too, was made public this week.

Using his "Galt" pseudonym, Ray paid more than $400 for dancing lessons in Long Beach and more than $260 for a course in bartending during his Los Angeles stay. He paid cash for both.

Birmingham Story

Ray left Los Angeles on March 27 and drove to Birmingham arriving there on March 29, the day he made the first of two visits to the Aeromarine Supply Co.

On the first visit he gave his name as Harvey Lowmyer and bought a Remington .243 caliber rifle, telling the salesman he wanted to go deer shooting in Wisconsin. On March 30, "Lowmyer" returned to the shop and said his brother had told him he had gotten the wrong kind of gun. What he wanted, he said, was a Remington 30.06 Gamemaster with a telescopic sight.

From there, the deduction is that Ray went ot Atlanta and got a room in a boarding house inhabited largely by hippies. Here he was once again Galt. The FBI did not find the boarding house until several days after Ray's abandoned car was reported parked in the Atlanta housing project on April 11.

In the vain hope that Ray might still be hiding inside, the FBI staked out the house and watched it for more than 24 hours. Then agents dressed in "hippie" clothes got inside and found that the quarry had either fled from the room soon after ditching his car April 5 or had not returned there at all.

But the agents found key evidence in the room — a television set that "Galt" had gotten in a trade with a girl in Los Angeles and a city map of Atlanta.

Map Delineated

The map had four circles drawn around four significant locations: Dr. King's Atlanta residence; the office of the Southern Christian Leadership Conferance; the "hippie" house and the spot where the car had been abandoned on April 5.

Even more inportant was a well-defined fingerprint found on the map. FBI fingerprint experts were able to determine that the print was from a right thumb whereas all other 26 latent fingerprints from Ray's rifle, car, binoculars and places he had been were too incistinct for classification.

The decision was made to compare the map fingerprint with the equivalent points of all white male fugitives in the general age range of the man known as "Galt." An exhaustive finger-by-finger comparison proved that Eric Starve Galt and James Earl Ray were one and the same and the manhunt was launched.

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WASHINGTON STAR

8 MAY 1968

CARL T. ROWAN

King Murder Hatched Abroad?

The entire U.S. intelligence apparatus, including the military and the Central Intelligence Agency, has now become involved in the investigation of the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Evidence gathered by FBI agents in one of the most massive probes in the nation's history has forced serious investigation of these possibilities:

1. That James Earl Ray, the alleged assassin, was the hired killer in a Cuba-Red China plot.

2. That the "assassin squad" of the Soviet secret police was somehow involved in the plot.

3. That Ray was hired indirectly by certain black nationalists who paid him with money made available by foreign sources.

The FBI has had as many as 2,000 agents working at one time, in cooperation with hundreds of local policemen and other U.S. intelligence agents, to track down every lead—including the above possibilities that the assassination was plotted with the intention of creating internal chaos in the United States.

It should be emphasized that the dominant theory—and hope—among those directing the investigation is still that the killer was a loner who murdered King out of his own crazy, racist views.

But this theory loses supporters as each day goes by without agents turning up any trace of Ray, who is linked to the murder and murder weapon by fingerprints and ballistics data.

FBI agents believe no longer could get food and drink for so long a period in this country without being detected in the massive day-and-night search that is under way.

This point, added to the now known fact that Ray had plenty of money, has given credibility to the theory that King's assassin was a hired killer.

A growing fear in FBI circles is that the killer was given $10,000 in advance to murder King with a promise of much more upon completion of the job. When he returned to his U.S. racist employers for the final payoff, the theory goes, he was slain and his body dumped where agents may never find it.

International intelligence agents have entered the investigation, however, because of Ray's mysterious trips to New Orleans—and certain of the suspect's trips out of the country. The FBI reportedly has pinpointed Ray's movements even to knowing which prostitute he spent which night with in certain countries, but it has not yet produced meaningful evidence of an international plot.

But there is deep suspicion of a Cuba-Red China plot. The assumption is that, if the Cubans had made arrangements to spirit their hired killer out of the United States, they very likely killed him and dumped him in the ocean.

Totally informed sources here say, however, that there is no evidence whatsoever of involvement by the communist party of the United States, or of any splinter group of U.S. Communists.

One source called the King killing "one of the most baffling cases in memory."

He also theorized that the slaying and escape were so smoothly organized that they tend to discredit suspicions of black Nationalist involvement — but that "every possibility must be checked."

The FBI is pouring vast amounts of manpower and money into the search because it knows its reputation is at stake. It also knows that if King's killer is not found all sorts of rumors will arise.

Some of those directing the investigation are openly hoping that it will turn out to be the work of one man. They fear the explosive repercussions if it turns out that the murderer was a hired killer for white U.S. racists—or for a foreign power.

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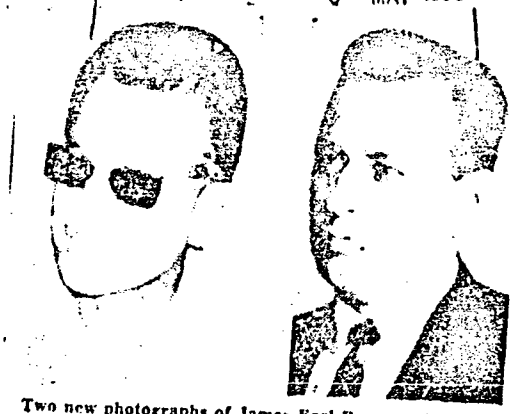
Wash Post

8 MAY 1968



Two new photographs of James Earl Ray, sought in the slaying of Dr. King, were released yesterday by the FBI. They were taken in November, 1967, in Mexico City, left, and in late January or early February of this year in California.

2 New Ray Photos Are Issued by FBI

By John P. MacKenzie
Washington Post Staff Writer

The FBI released yesterday two new photographs of James Earl Ray, the object of the nationwide manhunt in the murder of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Agents appeared satisfied that the pictures, one taken in Mexico last November and the other taken in California in late January or early February, were the best likenesses yet made available of the 40-year old fugitive.

Previously the FBI has had to rely chiefly on old mug shot type pictures from Missouri State Prison, from which Ray escaped a year ago, or a front-view photograph of the suspect with eyes closed, on which a Bureau artist drew open eyes.

The FBI refused to say who supplied the new picture or what role they may already have played in the search for Ray.

The FBI would not disclose whether agents had shown the pictures to persons who know Ray, under the name of Eric Galt or any other alias, either in Birmingham, Ala., or the Los Angeles area. Some persons who remembered "Galt" have failed to identify him from previous pictures.

Both new pictures appeared to be candid snapshots. The one said to have been taken in California had a background of a print pattern of wallpaper or drapes and a table lmp. The lamp is at an angle from the vertical, suggesting that it was taken by an amateur.

The California picture showed Ray in a "business suit," the FBI said. In January and February the FBI has said Ray was attending a Los Angeles bartending school. The Mexico picture shows him wearing an open-collar, light-colored shirt and sun glasses.

The FBI has said that Ray traveled to Los Angeles and Mexico, among other places, in a white Mustang purchased in Birmingham last August and abandoned in Atlanta on April 5, the day after Dr. King was assassinated.

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King Slayer's Trail

GUATEMALA CITY Guatemalan secret police aids U.S. FBI agents were investigating a report that James Earl Ray, suspected killer of Dr. Martin Luther King, had been in Guatemala [illegible] 1963

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WASHINGTON STAR

4 MAY 1968

KA

MAX LERNER

... of Conspiracy Envelops Dr. King's Slaying

C... ... man called ... ..., who also seems ... used a number of ... names, among them Eric S... Galt, and is now the target of a vast manhunt. When Martin Luther King was killed, the first widespread impulse — which I shared with others — was to assume the bullet had been governed by the assassin's passion of racist hatred. I wrote that the man, like the act, had been "sick, sick." But if Ray is in fact the man who pulled the trigger — and obviously that must remain an "if" until all the evidence is in — the theory of a single hate-governed assassin may not hold up.

Another theory, which cannot be ignored and is gaining some credence, is that it was a "contract job," much like any gangland murder, with some petty criminal punk serving as the gunman, but also with precise planning for the murder and getaway. This does not rule out racist hatred on the part of the gunman himself, who may have lent himself more readily to the killing because it jibed with his own twisted broodings about how to set the world right. But it puts the focus not only on the killer but on whatever other men used him.

From this angle of vision many of the details now emerging about Ray — his criminal convictions, his jail term and escape, his travels, his bank account, his purchases and expenditures — seem to fall into a meaningful pattern. The trail will probably cool and warm again a number of times before the FBI catches up with him — if it ever does. For Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark's early description of the killer as "a lone man on the run" may no longer be true.

It seems probable now that he was not a lone man, and he may no longer be on the run. If, in fact, there were others who used him for their purposes, his capture now would be intolerable to them, and the indicated course for them would be to kill him before he can be caught. If they are not able to — and that, too, is possible — his capture should uncover quite a story.

Inevitably, of course, one thinks of another killer in another assassination — that of John Kennedy — which has not been cleared up in the minds of many people and may never be wholly resolved. There is even the weird coincidence in the evidence that Galt-Ray made one of several trips to New Orleans, which awakens memories of Lee Harvey Oswald's stay in that city, and of the erratic efforts of Jim Garrison to prove a New Orleans conspiracy using Oswald as a "patsy" and to hang it on the CIA and the FBI.

It all adds up to a climate of conspiracy along with the climate of hate. It is well to be on our guard against both. There is hot violence and there is cold violence — the kind that springs out of massive anger and the kind that comes from calculated plan. If one had to choose, it is better to strike out from anger than to move in cold blood. One recalls William Blake's sentence: "The tigers of wrath are wiser than the horses of instruction." I should deny any real wisdom to the violence that comes out of wrath, as against the effort of reason, but I decisively prefer the wrath to the cold conspiracy.

The day of the loner is probably passing, whether we think of the creative adventurist loner or the lonely assassin. For many things that were once done by individuals, we carry over from the Army today the term "Operation." Even political leadership involves a "team."

Yet it would be folly to carry this to the point of believing that nothing disastrous ever happens except as the result of a conspiracy. The fact is that one of the strongest elements in the climate of violence today is the compulsion to believe that we are surrounded by conspiracies.

This is the paranoid view of life—that nothing happens to us either by chance or through our own deserts, but only as the result of a planned operation by our enemies. Believing there is an enemy plot against him and his group, the paranoid personality strikes out—whether in hot or cold blood — to foil it. Thereby he adds to the climate of violence, and the two climates—of violence and conspiracy—are fused.

Someday we may discover what prompted King's killer—whether it was the wrathful violence of a True Believer or the cold anger of violence used as an instrument for some smoldering paranoid resentment deep within. In either case it is essential that the assassin be tracked down, not for the sake of vengeance, but because we need to know what moves in the minds of distorted men before we can ever achieve even a measure of reason.

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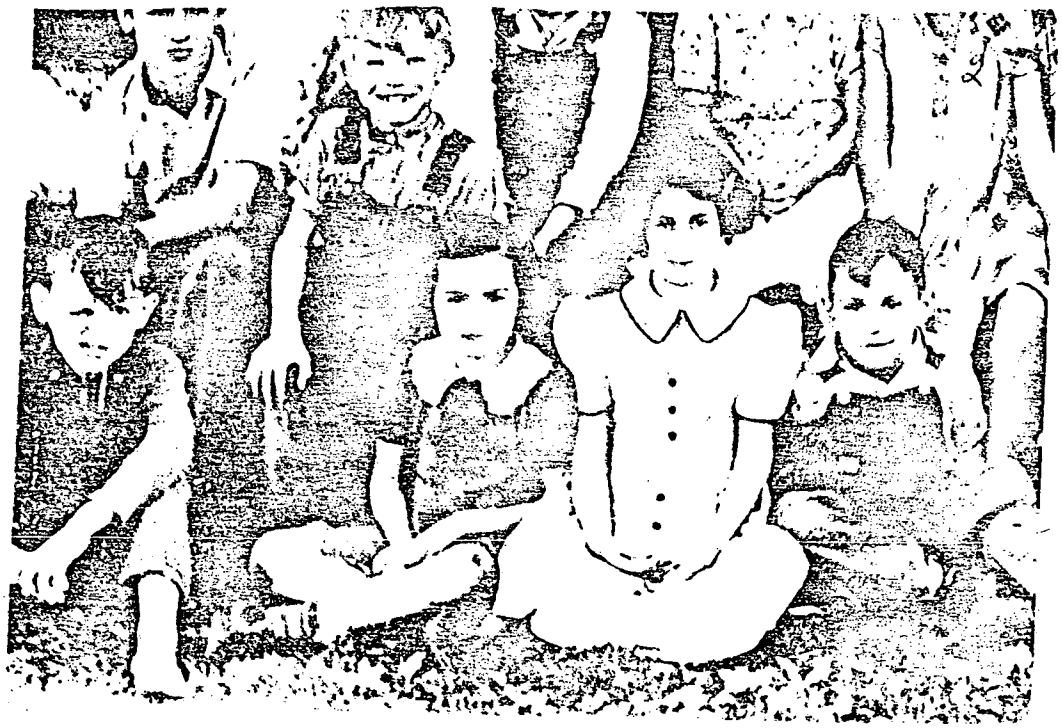
The story of the accused killer of Dr. King

This account is written by Associate Editor William A. McWhirter, from notes by UPI correspondents Gerald Moore, Richard Wexler, John Pekkanen, Clark Hoeppner Jr. and Ron DePasquale



His name was Galt. Eric Galt. ERIC GALT. If you did not hear the name the first time, that was all right because Eric Starvo Galt was more than likely to repeat it, again and again, as if he were still trying to memorize the thing himself. It seemed new, out of place, like his manner, nervous and friendly and quickly withdrawn, like his $150 alligator shoes which did not go with the mismatch of blue pants, brown coats and Reddy bow ties, like his puffy stomach which he rubbed worriedly as if it didn't quite belong to him. "I knew he was lying about his name," says a bar acquaintance, a songwriter who traveled with him from Los Angeles to New Orleans. "I just knew he wasn't an Eric. He was too country to be an Eric."

That is also what the Federal Bureau of Investigation concluded when it identified Eric Starvo Galt, the accused killer of Martin Luther King, as no more than a lean, battered wild-hare, a punk who was a local nuisance in half a dozen Mississippi River towns, a convict who had escaped a year ago in a bread truck from the bakery of the Missouri State Penitentiary in Jefferson City, just plain loser Earl Ray.

Jimmy Ray was a child whose [illegible] an all winter, who missed anywhere from 25 to 40 [illegible] of a school year, flinched when a teacher dared [illegible] much as [illegible] reach out an arm and sat [illegible] aware that to the [illegible] students in the living. Monroe elementary school he was just another member of the family out there on the [illegible] that hill without enough to eat.

He had grown up mean in the thin [illegible] and the toughest of places. Born March 10, 1928

(CONT.)

A Character Shaped

When the Irving Wa[illegible] gathered to the [illegible] for [illegible] 1936 third grader [illegible] Ka[illegible] third row [illegible] polka-dot dress [illegible] [illegible] over [illegible]

Among the [illegible] schoolmates [illegible] identified Jimmy Ka[illegible] Washburn [illegible] who once broke Ka[illegible] Southall Today Wa[illegible] Twinges [illegible] shown below [illegible] St. Louis for [illegible]

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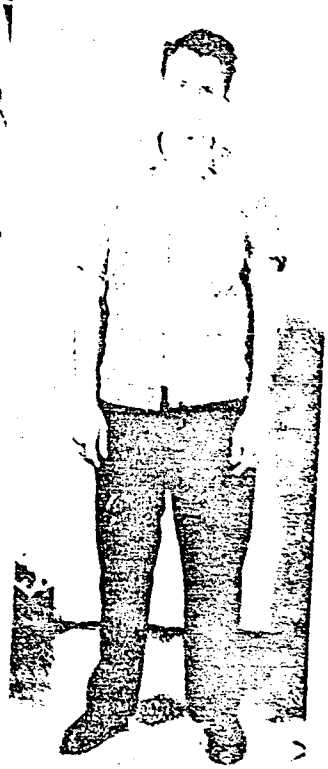
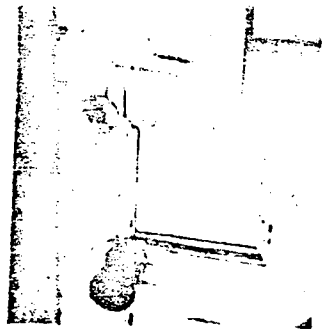
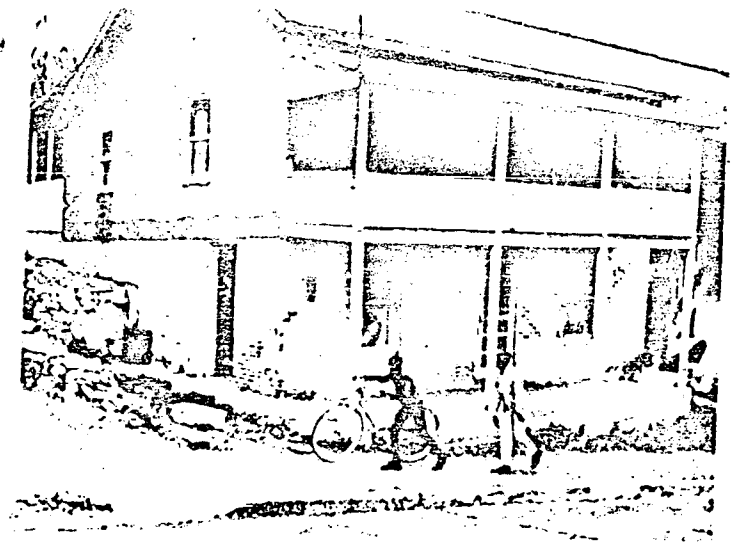


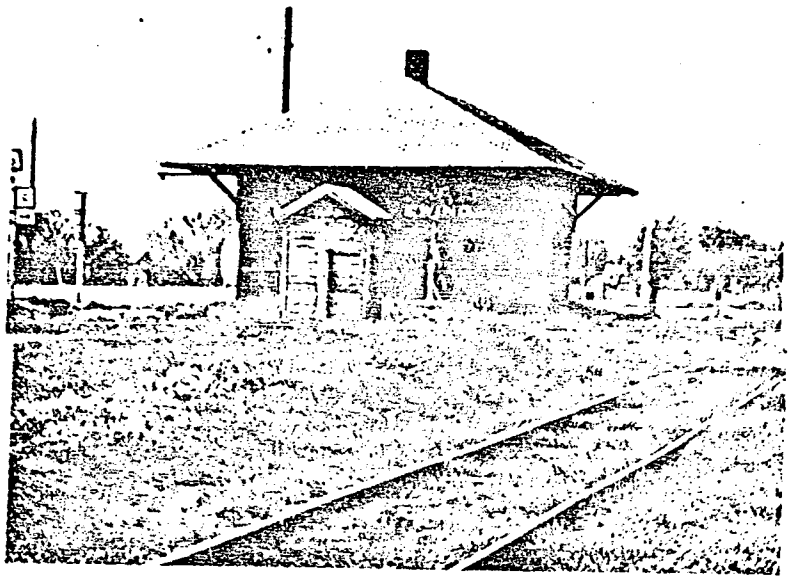
by a Mean Life

Growing up



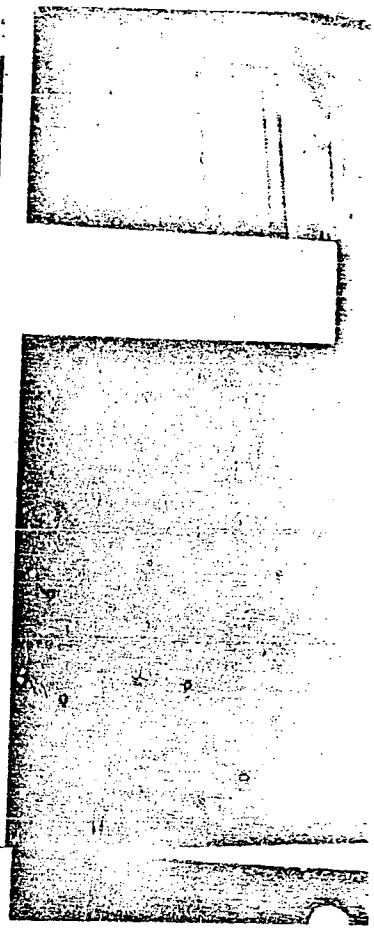


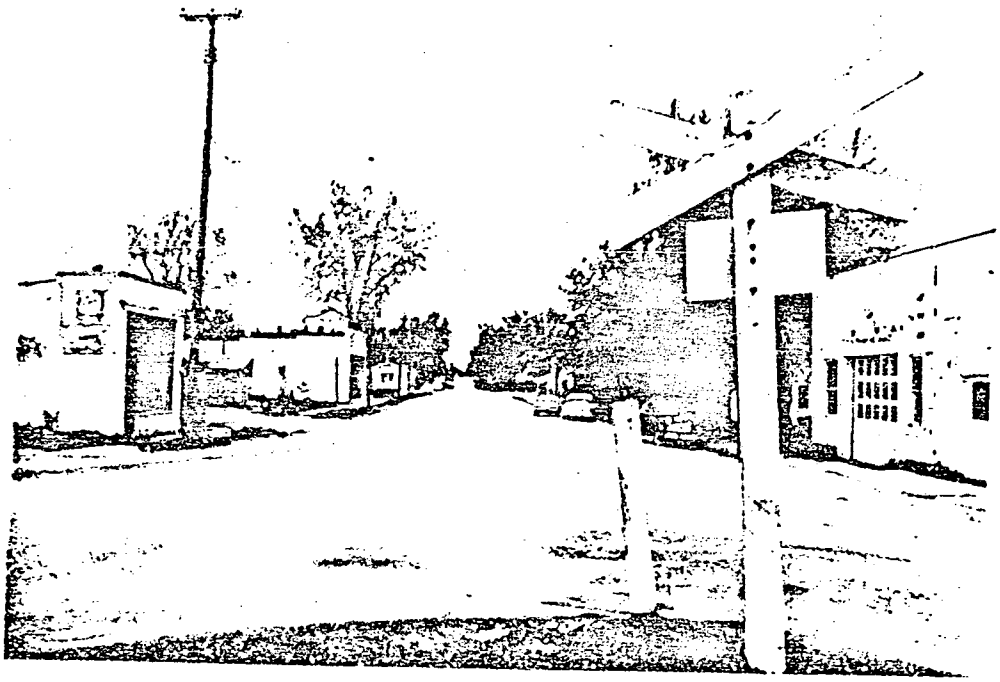
Leroy Earl Ray was born in 1926 in the house at right in Alton, Ill., the last of many shabby dwellings occupied by the indigent Ray family as they drifted from one Mississippi River town to another. The present owner recently got a permit (above) to have the roof fixed.

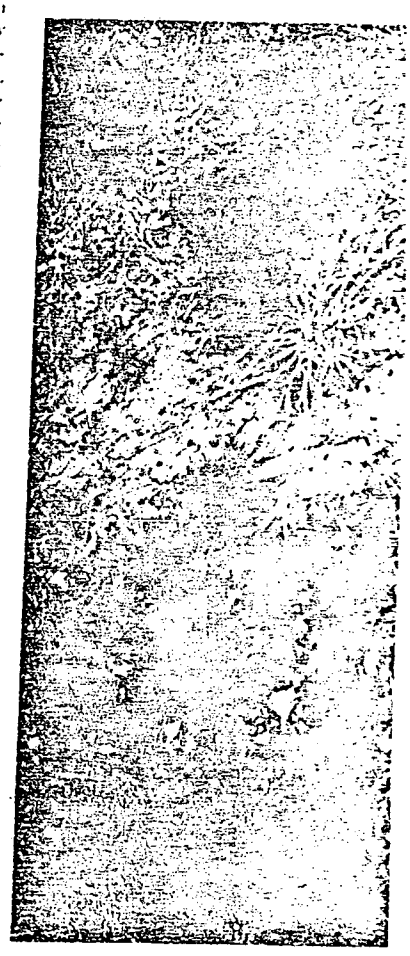


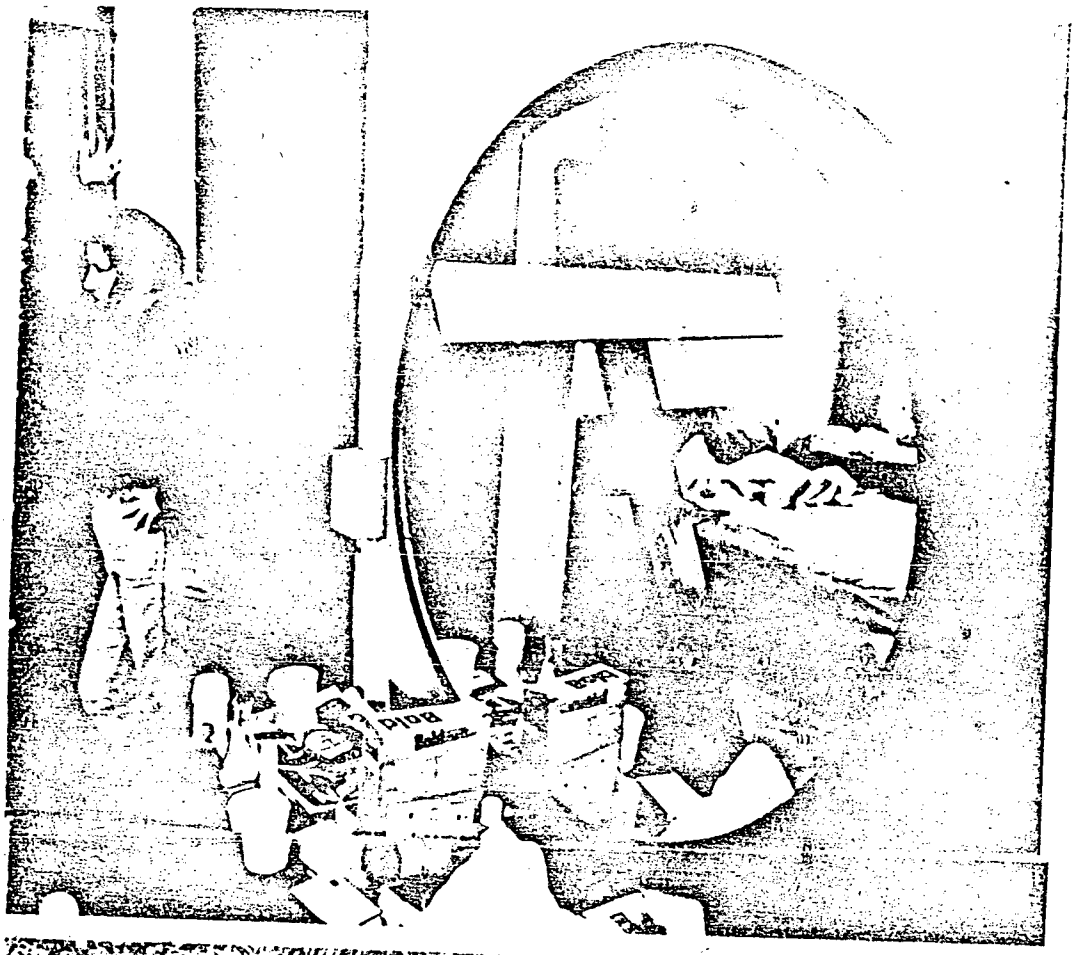
Ray spent his boyhood in Ewing, Mo. (pop. 324), a somnolent village where grass now grows on the abandoned railroad (above), and main street (below) looks pretty much as it always has. In 1944 the family moved to Quincy, Ill., and Ray, then 16, quit school.

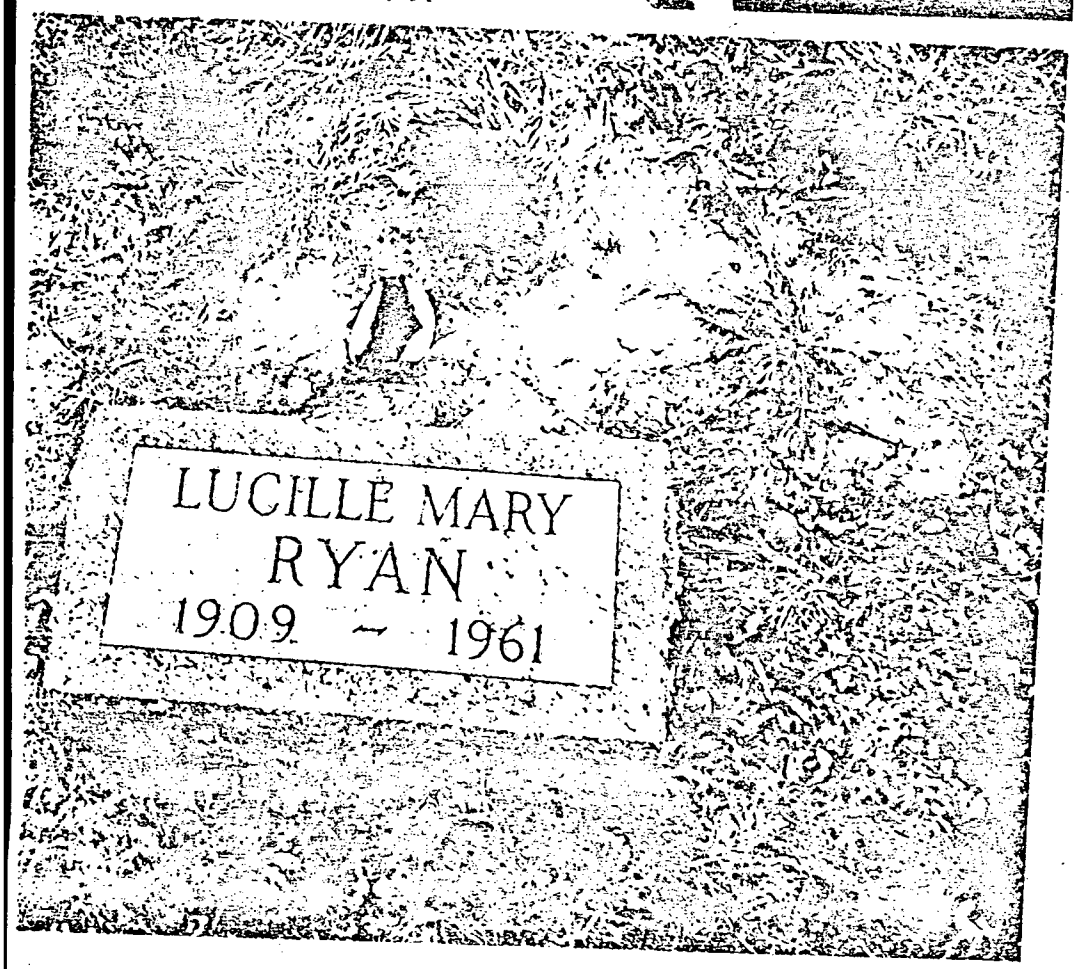
Ray's sister Susan, shown above in her high school yearbook, is now 21 and a North Chicago housewife. Another sister, Melba, 29, lives in a $13-a-day room in Quincy, where she keeps a large wooden cross (above, right). Their mother, who took the name Ryan after her husband died, lies in a pauper's grave (right) in North Alton.











[illegible] Ray [illegible] family [illegible] to [illegible] from [illegible] the [illegible] Depression [illegible] Where he was one year old [illegible] moved upriver to Quincy [illegible] where he was to live [illegible] Ray [illegible] Quincy. Most [illegible] was in and out of the eighth grade they moved again to Quincy. The sight of the large, shabby family coming [illegible] work was scarce was hardly a welcome one for communities [illegible] already too little to share. The family even began to think of itself with the same carelessness as the Rays themselves had: they were identified as the Rays, the Rayes or the Raines, either because of the way Ray was drawled out or from confusions with past families. The children cared little in any case and often went to school under different names.

Jimmy was the eldest, but he already seemed to be wearing handsme-downs, in rural poverty, no age is ever old enough; there is always someone before you. Virgil Oscar Graves, who was principal of the Ewing school, recalls Ray: "He was a rebel. He rebelled against authority and his approach to most of his teachers was very bad. He always seemed to have trouble getting his assignments in on time. But he was a sensitive boy. I remember he came up to my desk one day wearing patched overalls and asked whether I thought the other kids would pay attention to his appearance.

The school record was considerably more burlesque. James Earl Ray was only in the second grade by the time he was being judged a menace to the Ewing community. The record declared:

Attitude toward regulations . . . Violates all of them.

Honesty . . . needs watching.

Appearance . . . repulsive.

Courtesy . . . seldom if ever polite.

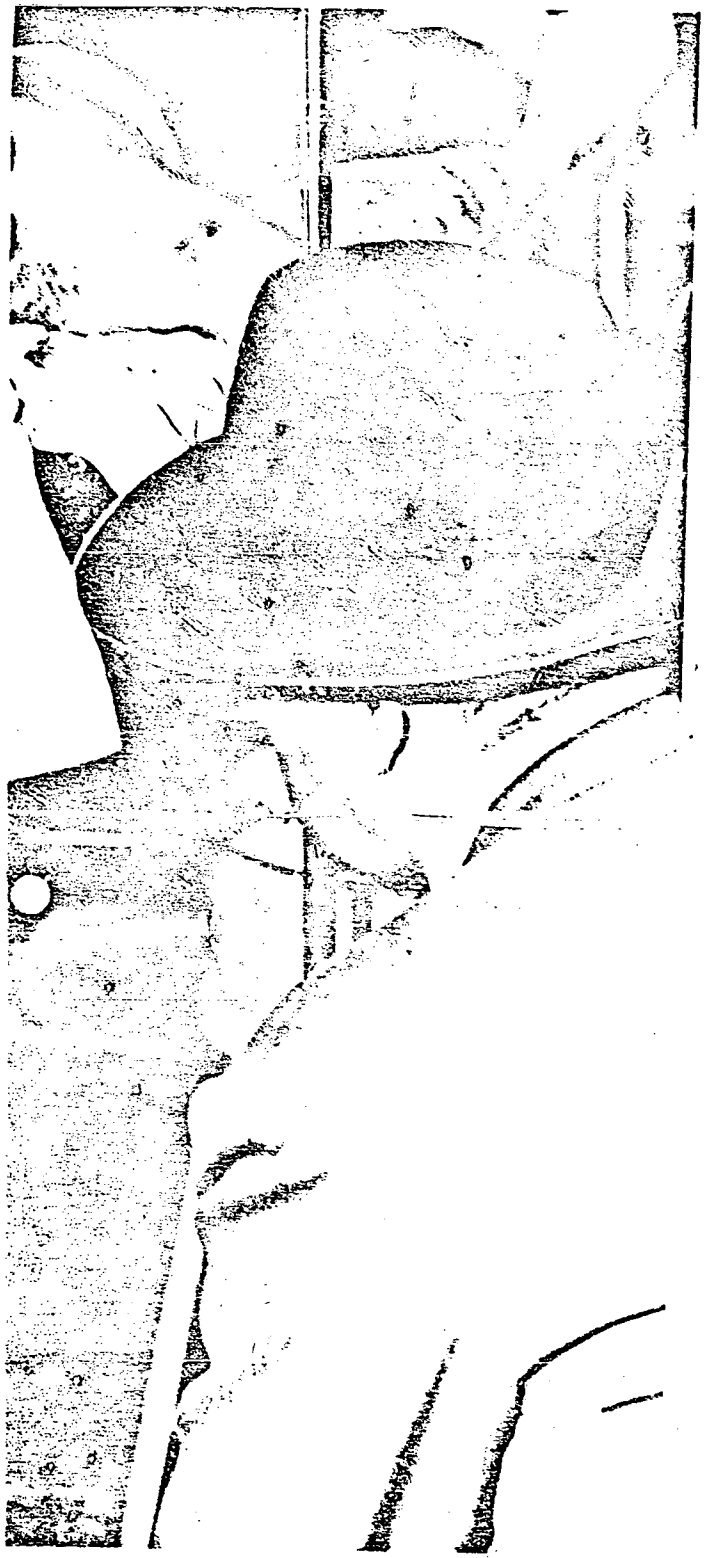
The Ewing school system also took note that Ray's teeth were defective. By the time he was 14, Ray was still in the seventh grade and had slipped so far behind so many classes that everyone—correct predictions were continued. Ray only lived in endless scraps to make up for what the students, as much as five years younger, were doing for him in the classroom. He was an unmanageable bully. Once [illegible] got over a piece of meat at the cafeteria he [illegible] a knife that cut his brother Jack's ear. In the sixth grade he was caught stealing the class's hot-lunch [illegible].

[illegible] was [illegible] poor.

CANNON

One head-on encounter

with cops after another



his getaway car so Ray ran five miles home in badly cut stocking feet only to be arrested anyway. East Alton Police Chief Harold Riggins (top left) standing in front of cell Ray occupied, recalls Ray's [illegible] as a man who [illegible]

remembers a house with [illegible] Ever seen the time when they had a sack of potatoes to eat—that's all just a sack of potatoes.

As they grew up the Ray children were either to drift off or to be routinely placed in foster homes seldom again seeing another member of the family. Even today Gerald Ray, a brother, insists their father's name was George while Jimmy Ray's birth certificate shows it was James. An uncle, William E. Maher of Alton, says of the Rays: "We tried to stay away from them. They always seemed to want something."

Besides Jimmy, there were Marjorie (who died as a child after setting herself on fire with a box of matches), John, Melba Carol Jean, Gerald, Franklin "Buzzy" Delano (who was killed in 1964 when he and a girl friend ran their car off a bridge into the river at Quincy; the funeral provided one of the few Ray family reunions), Susan Jane and Max. The father died in 1951, most probably of chronic alcoholism; the mother in 1961. Of the other surviving Rays of Quincy, Melba Ray was in a succession of foster homes and today spends most of her time in the lobby of the decaying Virginia Hotel on Oak Street. Occasionally, she goes to her $30-a-month room upstairs to [illegible] which she has painted red, white and blue and lettered "rugged cross." She once walked it down Maine Street in Quincy. "I made it," she says, "to keep my sanity. After what happened to Kennedy and the war and all . . . I had to turn to Jesus."

Susan Jane, who will be 21 this week, never bothered to see Melba although she lived only a few miles away from the Virginia Hotel until 1965. She was a hospital cafeteria worker, secretary and go-go dancer until marrying an ex-bandleader who now manages a hamburger drive-in in North Chicago. Susan failed even to recognize Jimmy's picture in the newspapers.

John, the next eldest after Jimmy Ray, has also served prison time, for burglary. So far he hasn't been heard from. Carol is now a St. Louis housewife who called a relative to say she was horrified and too ashamed to think of even leaving her home. Max, 17 years old, is living with foster parents. He has only his brother's example.

Susan Jane, John and Carol have now been reunited with the rest of the scattered Ray clan in a kind of common notoriety. Behind their locked screen doors they give their laments of pride and offense against Jimmy Ray. But it is not clear which the family members hate most that Ray may have been responsible for such a hateful act or that their neighbors may now learn the truth of their past lives in Ewing and Quincy. Or that, perhaps, after years of obscurity and estrangement, this event may force the Rays together again.

Then there is Gerald (Jerry) Ray, who says simply, "Jimmy is my brother." Over the years, Jerry has been in trouble as often as Jimmy. But Jerry, who lives in Wheeling, Ill., today has grown accustomed to their separations and of the family is probably closest to his brother. "After we were grown," he says, "about the only times I could see him was when he was visiting me in jail or when I would visit him. One or the other of us was in jail most of the time. Jimmy wrote me a lot."

Jerry is, with his brother, a fellow professional ("A grocery

CONTINUED

In 1959 Ray and a partner held up Mrs. Mary Wegener (above) in her Alton grocery. "I can still feel his gun in my back," she says. "He was a vicious guy." The partner was caught, but Ray got away.

store. He says it's worth maybe $200, but a supermarket is worth about $1,500—so he can be coolly analytical about the Korg case. As he told the FBI when discussing his brother's motives: "Well, look at it this way. Jimmy escaped. He had served seven years of a 20-year sentence. Because he escaped, he would be facing that time if they caught him plus more time on him for escaping. He would have to steal while he was out to support himself so he knew he would get rapped extra for that. A deal with a lot of money would have looked pretty good to a man in that circumstance. He sure didn't have any love for colored people, but I know he wouldn't have put himself in a spot like this unless there was something in it for him."

In their last winter in Ewing, the Ray children had spent most of their time in bed for lack of heat in the home, which had only a dirt floor. They began tearing out the inside of the house to use for kindling until, in early spring, the remainder of the building simply collapsed around them. The Rays left Ewing soon afterward and James Earl Ray, who was then 16, little more than a town nuisance and an uneducated school bully, drifted off to join the Army.

Ray's service record is erratic but blunt enough about the failure of the following two years. If there was anything more miserable for Ray than competing with boys five years younger, it came in dealing with men his own age. There were enough battles to make his Army career look like a Golden Gloves circuit instead of a tour of duty spent mostly in Germany, as an infantryman and military policeman. Finally he was handed a general discharge in December 1948 that cited Ray's "ineptness and lack of adaptability to military service."

He lost a factory job in Chicago, had a car repossessed in St. Louis and used up a bank account in Alton before heading for Los Angeles in the fall of 1949. It was there that he began to commit an almost clownish series of crimes, angry and desperate. As a hapless and headstrong victim of a depression that seemed to be hitting everywhere but where he was, James Earl Ray would have been as effective if he had settled for kicking tires. As it was, he chose to hold up grocery stores.

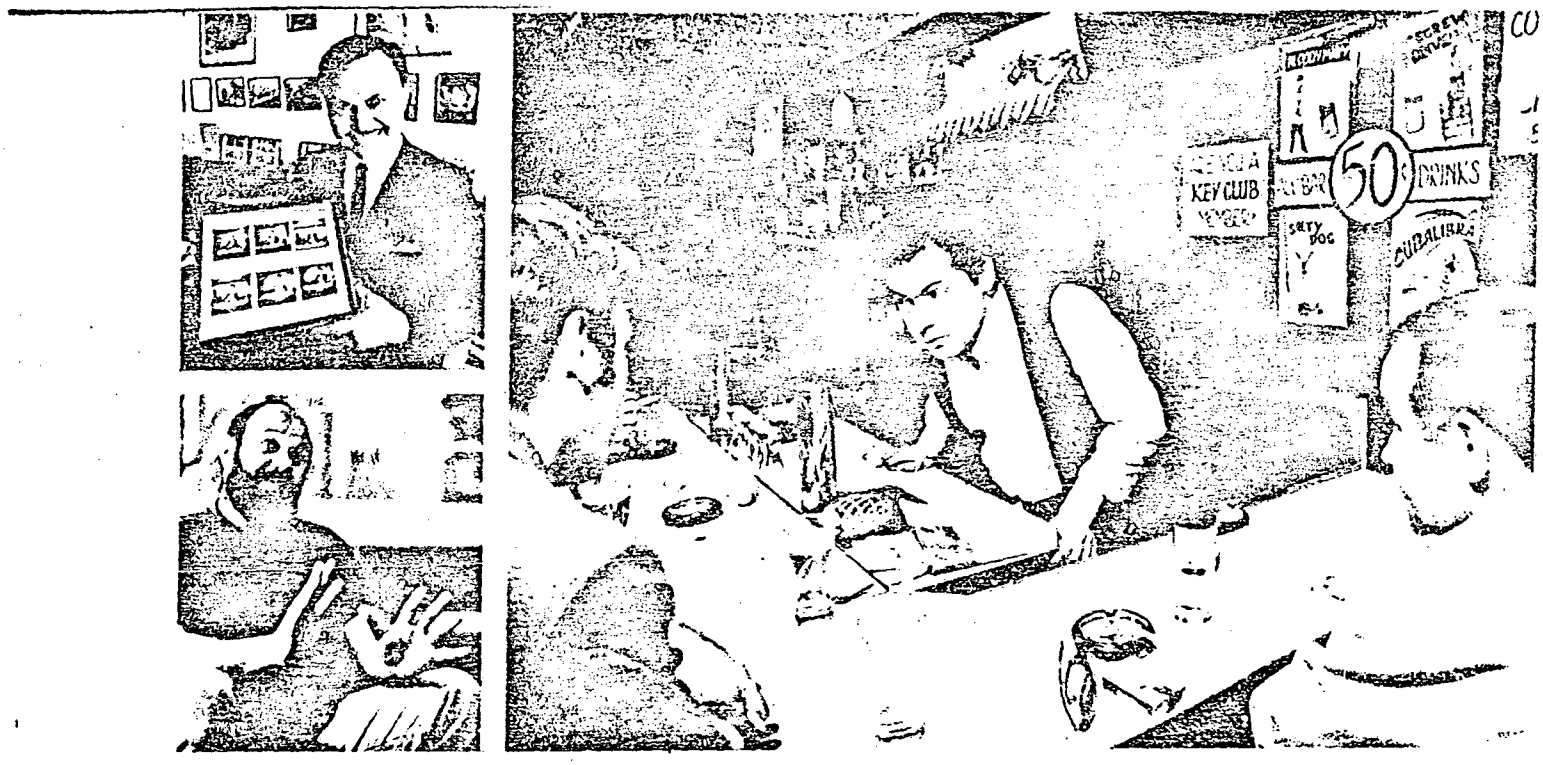
Ray first tried to steal a typewriter from a cafeteria office in L.A., but was discovered by an assistant manager. He got away but only after dropping his Army discharge papers and a bank savings book. Even so, he stayed around the neighborhood until a parking lot attendant recognized him and called the cops. With no record, only 21 and an Army veteran, Ray was given a 90-day term.

"Every time he came back here, he got into trouble," says his uncle, Bill Maher, in Alton. And the Alton police chief, William Peterson, remembers the passing through of James Earl Ray with a special loathing: "He was a dirty neck, the kind of criminal who gets into all kinds of trouble, hates and has no respect for the law." But if Ray blundered, got caught and returned only to lose another day, he did so with persistence.

On May 6, 1952 he tried robbing a cab driver in Chicago of $11 but was again discovered, chased by policemen down a one-way alley; when he refused to surrender, one of the patrolmen fired a shot, hitting him in both arms. Ray fell through a basement window, cutting his face open. He was found guilty and sentenced to two years in the state prison. On March 12, 1954 he was released.

Attempting to break into a dry cleaner's in East Alton, Ill. on Aug. 28, 1954, he lost his loafers as he kicked out the front windows. The police began arriving and Ray turned, in stocking feet, to run across the broken glass, through thickets and over the railroad tracks. The police stopped to dismantle the distributor on the engine of his parked car. Ray circled back and tried to start the motor, but he took off again as the police converged. He tried again and then a third time to return to the car, both times failing to start it; finally, with his feet slashed and bleeding, he ran some five miles to a relative's house.

A spell of high living with a roll of 20s



Those in Los Angeles who got to know James Ray in Los Gatos last winter remember him as a loner with plenty of cash. Songwriter Charles Stein (bottom left) describes how "he kept pulling out those fresh 20s and never counted his change." Thomas Reyes (top right) lent Ray $245 for a four-week bartending course, found him an apt pupil. "Self-confident with good hand coordination," he says. By contrast, Kathy Norton (right), one of his dancing instructors, remembers him as "clumsy and socially inept." Bo Del Monte (above), bartender at Ty's Kabbit's Foot Club where Ray [illegible] evenings thinking 50-cent screwdrivers, calls him "a meek kind of man ... except for the night he got into an argument with a woman about the race problem ... [illegible] ... accused all Negroes

In March 1955 Ray was arrested with a partner for passing forged money orders and was served to Leavenworth Penitentiary where he was released two years and nine months later in early 1958.

It was not until Aug. 7, 1959 that Ray had his first success—an $800 grocery store holdup in St. Louis. He and his partner both escaped. Encouraged, two weeks later they chose a market in Ray's old neighborhood in Alton. It was hardly a smooth operation. The wife of the market owner remembers: "At first, I thought he was fooling around and so I started telling him about God and then he pulled the gun. That was all there was. He chased people all around the store. He just ran around like a wild man." But the pair got $2,200. Their escape, however, was so rushed that Ray forgot to shut his car door and fell out as he swerved the car sharply around a corner. The car crashed and Ray fled, leaving his partner behind.

In October, Ray returned to St. Louis with a new accomplice to [illegible] a second market. There Ray and the [illegible] got only $300 from a cashier and they were followed by a customer who gave police a running account as they switched cars. The new car was later seen parked in front of Ray's roominghouse. As the police entered the building they spotted Ray and ordered him to halt. He turned and ran to his room; one of the cops followed and hit him over the head with his revolver. Another boarder happened by and, taking advantage of the distraction, Ray stood up and began to run. A patrolman fired a single shot and Ray surrendered. It took a jury only 20 minutes to sentence him to 20 years in the Missouri State Penitentiary. That was the last time James Earl Ray stood trial.

Ray, however, was not quite spent. After the verdict, Earl A. Riley, a deputy sheriff, remembers that he "had taken the handcuffs off one of his wrists when Ray suddenly grabbed my arm and swung me around against the cell bars. While I was on the floor, he tried to kick me in the head, then he

CONTINUED

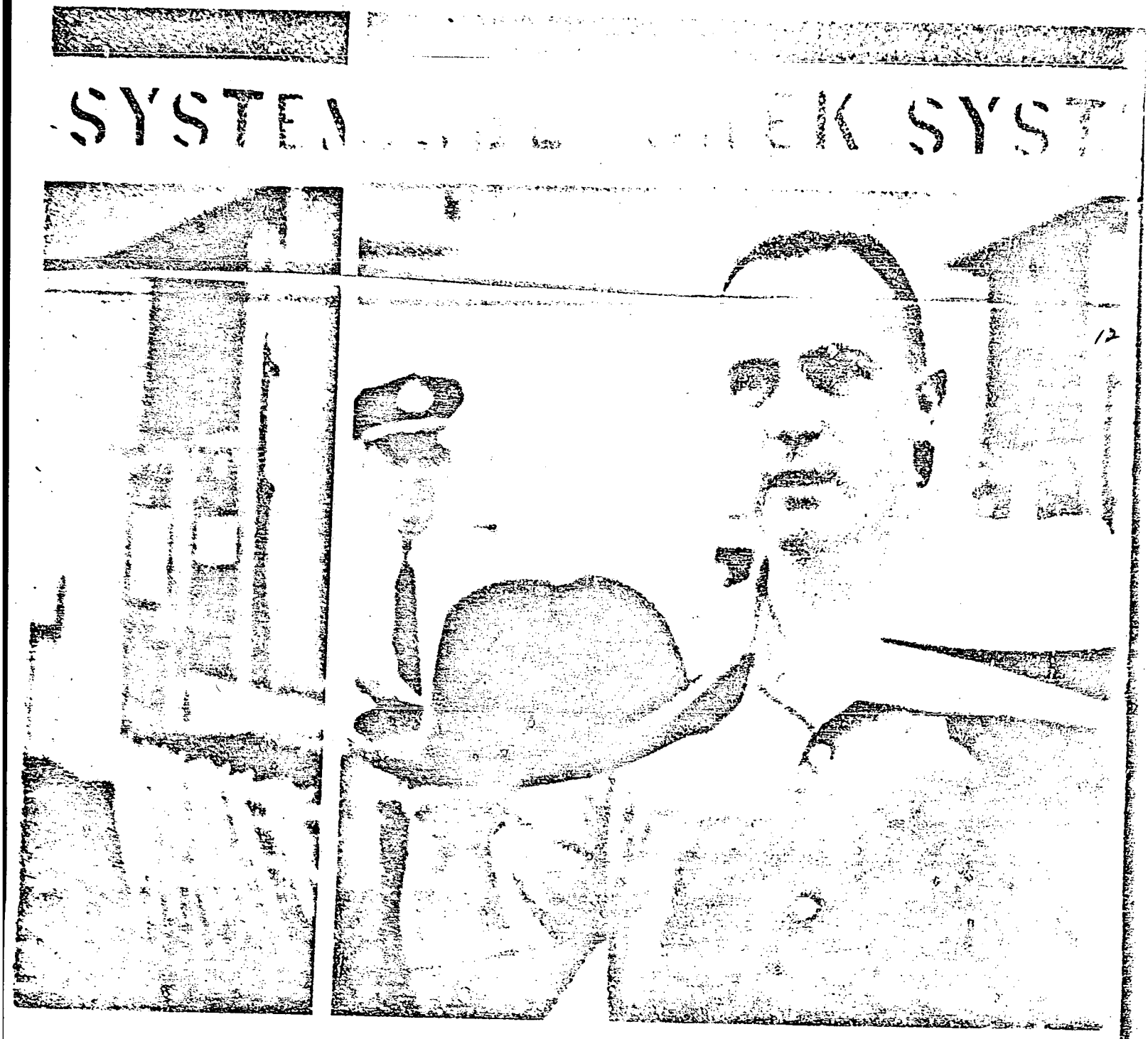
and an assumed name

Warden Harold Swenson (above) of the Missouri penitentiary from which Ray escaped a year ago rates him as "strictly a small-timer." But Ray's brother Jerry, 32 (left), is convinced his brother "had a deal" after he got out and was "onto a lot of money." Jerry, himself an ex-con, was also a prime FBI suspect in the King case until he established that he was at work in Wheeling, Ill. when the murder was committed. The Rays' uncle, William Maher (below), an Alton painting contractor, remembers James as "the kind of guy who only turned up when he wanted something like bail money."

10

camera to the most hunted man in the country

center as both scramble for cover. At right, a spectator holds their hats, lost in the escape. Arrested two months later for a bank robbery, Kay was convicted and sentenced to 20 years in the Missouri penitentiary. He was serving this term when he escaped last year and vanished.



broke [illegible] caught

[illegible] the next [illegible] prison, Ray distinguished himself only by a series of sedulous escape attempts which earned him the nickname "The Mole." For this quiet angry figure the ventures were perhaps a source of amusement, perhaps a way to the prize [illegible] what the skinny schoolboy [illegible] Except Mr. Ray always wanted to have happen he rebel he recaptured and revolt again. They kids it's DIG MORE." Once he tried to scale a wall and was knocked unconscious when his makeshift ladder collapsed another time in [illegible] Ray [illegible] dated short [illegible] tunnel for a month only to have a guard spot his hands coming up over the floor. He was trying to escape with $4.15 razor blades, a broken screwdriver and a bag of assorted pills. Then, exactly [illegible] he tried to [illegible]

[illegible] a slick, bleached [illegible] North Hollywood. [illegible] might have seemed [illegible] years old, depending on the shade, the time of day or how close he was sitting to the bar lamp at [illegible] Sabbat's Foot Club. Galt who was 30 looked like a man learning to

From a grocery store bandit caught by a hidden

In the act of holding up a St. Louis grocery in 1959, Ray and accomplice Joseph Austin were photographed by a hard-boiled camera normally used to identify check cashers. Austin [illegible] as Ray stood in front of the camera, left. Before he and Ray rifled the cash register of $1,200. Then he [illegible]

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Ray Arrested in London

Suspect in King Slaying May Fight Extradition

RAY

LONDON (AP) — James Earl Ray made a two-minute appearance in Bow Street court today and indicated he would fight the U.S. government's attempt to seek his extradition in connection with the charge that he killed Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

London's chief magistrate ordered Ray held without bail for another court appearance on June 18.

There was no mention during the brief preliminary hearing of extradition. But Ray asked the court to appoint a lawyer for him, and this was taken as an indication that he would fight being returned to the U.S.

American legal officials said they were going ahead with the extradition process and hoped to return Ray to the United States "very soon."

Ray stood quietly with his hands clasped behind him as Chief Magistrate Frank Milton told him that under British criminal procedure press coverage of the details of the hearing would be limited unless he asked that the restriction be lifted.

Asked if he wanted the restriction lifted, he replied: "No sir."

HELD IN CUSTODY

A Crown prosecutor asked that Ray be held in custody. Then he was taken away by a large force of plainclothesmen and uniformed police.

It was believed that he was taken to Brixton Prison, considered one of London's most secure jails.

The 40-year-old escaped convict, on the run since the Negro civil rights leader was killed April 4 in Memphis, Tenn., was arraigned under the alias of Ramon George Sneyd and was charged with carrying a false Canadian passport and a loaded revolver without a licence.

A heavy police escort brought Ray secretly to the court three hours before the preliminary hearing was to begin. A crowd of about 300 laid siege to the courtroom later, and everyone entering it was searched for weapons.

Turn to Page 13—SUSPECT

cked Passports

ounties' ork Broke ay Case

De Gaulle Scared Voters?

Red Dictatorship Threat Could Increase Majority

From Reuters-AP

PARIS (CP) — The 13-day French election campaign opened officially today as pickets of workers still holding out after a general strike which led to the dissolution of the National Assembly.

Both the Gaullists and the leftist opposition claim the central issue at stake is clear-cut.

For President de Gaulle and his party, the election scheduled for June 23 and 30, will decide whether France will be lost to "totalitarian communism."

Turn to Page 4—DE GAULLE

Canadians

Format Got in the Way

No New Answers No New Questions In 'Great Debate'

By RICHARD JACKSON

The national televised debate turned out to be more of a discussion than a debate.

Tremendous advance publicity had built up Canadians to expect a great battle. An estimated 3,000 watched.

But today the morning after consensus seemed to be that it had been more than a moderate success.

The cumbersome format, with too many participants —moderators, reporters, interpreters — in all, slowed down the action.

So the oratorical gladiators found themselves wearing ounce gloves with little chance of getting hurt.

The hurtling comes with election day.

NO NEW POINTS

No new points were made. Everything they said had all been said before along through these

From Page One

pect

...is possible, he said, that Ray ...will waive extradition or that ...he might be deported.

WOULD NEED EVIDENCE

If extradition is necessary, ...RCMP sources in London said, ...the Bow Street court would require material evidence showing a case against Ray. The procedure normally would take two or three weeks, but if Ray fought the case, it could take much longer.

Scotland Yard said Ray was apprehended as he was about to board a plane for Brussels and was found to be carrying a loaded revolver.

He was arrested under the name of Ramon George Sneyd, the name on his Canadian passport, but the justice department in Washington said the man definitely was Ray.

Gradually the story began to come out of where Ray was during the manhunt that followed the slaying of the Negro civil rights leader and Nobel Peace Prize winner who had gone to Memphis in support of striking city sanitation workers, 70 per cent of them Negroes.

Four days after the slaying, Ray went to Toronto and rented a $7-a-week room under the name of Paul Bridgman, said landlady Mrs. Adam Luzi.

RECEIVES A LETTER

About two weeks after Ray left Toronto, a letter arrived addressed to Bridgman from the provincial registrar's office in Regina with birth certificates, Mrs. Lipchuk said. The man left that day and never returned, she said.

Ray moved to a $9-a-week room under the name of Sneyd, said his landlady there, Mrs. Lee Izzi.

Deputy Chief B. J. Simmonds of the Metropolitan Toronto Police said Ray somehow was able to obtain enough information on Paul Bridgman, a consultant teacher living in suburban Don Mills, and Ramon George Sneyd, a Toronto police constable, to apply for passports by mail in both their names.

"Just how he ascertained how Ray got that information," Simmonds said.

Ontario deputy registrar, H. E. Hopkins, said enough information for a birth certificate can be obtained from birth notices and telephone directories.

Ray used the name Bridgman when he had passport photos made at Mabel Agnew's photographic studio April 11.

LEAVES AS SNEYD

It was under the name Sneyd that Ray flew to London May 6 and then to Lisbon.

His identity was uncovered after Canadian authorities spent a month searching through 200,000 to 400,000 passport photos. The word was passed to the FBI and authorities in Europe.

A government spokesman said the FBI had requested a check of Canadian passport applications after receiving word that Ray had been in Montreal last year for Expo 67. The Canadian police found a photograph registered under the name of Sneyd but resembling Ray.

The RCMP said Ray is believed to have spent two months —from early July to early September—in Montreal.

From Lisbon, Ray's trail becomes less clear. A member of the Canadian embassy staff in Lisbon said a man by the name of Ramon George Sneyd had approached the embassy for a passport. He refused to elaborate. He said the FBI had a full report on the matter. Reports from Ottawa said the embassy issued him another passport under the name Sneyd May 15.

The Daily Express said Scotland Yard detectives believe Ray flew back to London between May 16 and May 20 and that he was known to have been at a West End London hotel May 22. Scotland Yard refused to confirm or deny this report.

The newspaper said detectives traced four London addresses where Ray is believed to have lived since mid-May, including one where he stayed with another unidentified man.

MOVED AROUND

Ray was reported to have lived under the name of Sneyd in two small hotels in West London, the New Earl's Court and then the Pax Hotel in Pimlico.

Interviewed on the ABC radio-television program Issues and Answers Sunday, Attorney-General Clark was asked about the possibility of conspiracy in King's slaying, particularly in view of Ray's extensive travels without known financial means.

From Page One

Mounties'

The passport, of course, was fraudulent.

It then was only a matter of checking all the Toronto passport photographers, which led to a travel agency which had prepared the application for Ray under the name of Sneyd and back to the two west end Toronto rooming houses where the suspect had lived for a month, and the picture was complete.

The FBI, Scotland Yard and Interpol were notified that the wanted man had flown out of Toronto May 6 with a return BOAC ticket to London.

In his flight between the Toronto departure and the London capture, Ray had been in Lisbon where he secured another equally fraudulent passport — using the same application as before—under the same Sneyd name.

BIRTH CERTIFICATE

He also carried a fraudulent Canadian birth certificate, issued at Queen's Park by an Ontario provincial government agency.

But if James Earl Ray found it no trick to secure a Canadian passport, he had discovered nothing new.

It was easy too, Igor Gouzenko, the Russian cipher clerk who defected from the Soviet Embassy in Ottawa 22 years ago with information that smashed one of several Communist espionage networks operating in Canada and the United States.

Igor Gouzenko has told and written of how he managed, by mail order, to get passports for Communist agents.

Gordon Lonsdale, another Russian spy who specialized in naval espionage, came to Canada in 1955 stayed only as long as it took to apply by mail for a Canadian passport, and then was off to Britain to do business for the Soviets.

Sam Carr was another spy who found no difficulty in getting a Canadian passport.

ELECTED MP

Russian - born, and a paid agent of the USSR, his masquerade was so good he was able to win election to Parliament before Igor Gouzenko unmasked him.

Only 10 months ago, anti-espionage agents in South Africa held somebody with a passport identifying himself as Edmund Trinka of Fort Whyte, Man.

The man with this Canadian passport turned out to be Soviet spy Yuri N. Logimov.

Exiled Bolshevik Leon Trotsky made it to Mexico 28 years ago on a Canadian passport and was slain there by an assassin carrying another Canadian passport.

When the Russians brought down American pilot Gary Powers' famed spy plane, the U-2, his release was arranged in a trade for a Russian spy, Rudolf Abel, arrested in New York with a Canadian passport.

So the history of Canadian passport frauds has been long and colorful.

EASY TO GET

To get a passport all you have to do is send $5, three recent photos and a filled-in application to external affairs' passport office in Ottawa.

Or, more conveniently, you can do as James Earl Ray did, let your friendly travel agent handle the application for you.

With it this easy, Canadian passports have just about achieved the status of a "working document" for any self-respecting spy or criminal.

While he was justice minister, Pierre Elliott Trudeau brought a bill to Parliament, prepared for the express purpose of breaking the espionage and criminal black market in Canadian passports.

The bill provided penalties up to 14 years in jail for misuse of a passport.

BILL DIED

But when Mr. Trudeau became Liberal leader and prime minister the bill died on the Commons Order paper with his April dissolution of Parliament for the June election.

At external affairs and RCMP headquarters, it was learned that authorities believe James Earl Ray came directly from Atlanta, where police found his white Mustang abandoned, to Toronto, on April 5, only four days after the King assassination.

SWORE OATH

His fraudulent passport application was filed under a provision of the passport act enabling applicants to swear an affidavit before a notary or other designated person if they are unable to obtain a guarantor who can attest to knowing them for at least two years.

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CARL T. ROWAN

MAY 28 1968

Trail of King's Killer Looking to Dead End

The disappearance of the slayer of Dr. Martin Luther King becomes more eerie and frustrating with every passing day.

The FBI has not come up with a single meaningful trace of James Earl Ray, the number one suspect, since I revealed 21 days ago that the investigation had taken on international implications.

Even with $100,000 or so of reward money lying around, the FBI hasn't so much as a hot tip or a rumor worth pursuing with hope.

In my earlier column, I deliberately did not reveal that a massive dragnet had been set up in Mexico. It was there that Ray had met with some characters who led FBI and other federal agents to suspect involvement of a foreign power. But investigators did not want the suspect tipped off as to the intensity of the search south of the border.

But it has revealed nothing.

"We've covered Mexico, Canada, and the United States like a blanket," one high-level source tells me. "If Ray were alive in any of these places, I don't conceive of our not having him by now."

Thus, the men who were charged doggedly to find the guy that King's killer was a hero's loner have now come over to the belief that a hired killer planned the murder and the escape methodically, but was it Ray—or were the seemingly clumsy clues left behind just decoys? And who did the hiring?

The truth is that the FBI has not located a single trace of Ray since he supposedly abandoned his white Mustang in Atlanta on April 5, the day after the Nobel Prize-winning Negro clergyman was slain in a Memphis, Tenn., motel. In fact, the FBI does not really have solid evidence that it was Ray who abandoned the car in Atlanta.

But the massive investigation has turned up more information about Ray and his family. The most significant—and most galling in some Washington circles — is that Ray was peddling dope while in prison in Missouri State Penitentiary from 1950 to April 1967.

As the magnitude of Ray's narcotics peddling has been revealed, top law enforcement officers here have stared aghast at the evidence that guards in most prisons are so easily bribed into sending almost anything into or out of a prison.

Some investigators have concluded that our penal system is rotten to the core, and they have sent screams to the top of our government that it is high time someone planned a complete overhaul.

A serious question arises now as to how long the FBI can, or will, continue a concentrated search for Dr. King's killer. Already, student turmoil on scores of campuses has demanded the shifting of considerable manpower to the watching of these activities.

There are some worrisome connections between rioters on the various campuses. For example, one of the leaders of the Columbia University demonstrations recently showed up at American University here, trying to agitate students into putting some "muscle" into their protest.

So the confluence of demands on the time of the agents time has led even some FBI personnel to echo earlier pessimistic predictions that "they'll never catch Dr. King's killer."

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... Adam Szpakowski thought ...ketch of the man wanted for ...r. Martin Luther King looked ...

... her she was crazy, and she ...

... the name Paul Bridgman, ... man," and she thought no ... a newspaper folded to ... Tenant Bridgman left the ...

... London, England, on the ... deportation to the Unit... charge in the April 4 ... James Earl Ray. ... had not for a month in ... manhunt for him took ...

... landlady said Sunday she ... a small envelope to Ray. ... Ray flew to London from ...

...policeman's name

... carrying two Canadi... ...e of Ramon George ... police constable. ... not know what was ... that she could not re... looked like.

... the only visitor Ray ... stay in the second-floor ... a week. He had moved ... boarding house ...

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... on the day his rent was ... ...ronto travel bu... ... ticket to Lon...

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... Washington said in a ... a description of ... the $27,00... bery ...

... Malmfeldt said the ... July 13, 1967. ... Ray escaped from ... remains unsolved.

... Ottawa would not con... reported seeing a man ... rooming house ... as quiet, polite and hard ... he paid during his ...

—CP wirephoto

Mrs. Szpkowski shows off Ray's unpretentious room

street directory as a consultant teacher living in suburban Don Mills.

She said he arrived with one suit of clothes, a raincoat and a small bag.

"How was I to know he was a bandit?" she asked

He was an ideal tenant

Mrs. Szpakowski described him as an ideal tenant and said Ray left his sparsely-furnished second-floor room about 8.30 a.m. every day, returned at noon and left again until after supper. She said he spent most of his evenings in the room, dominated by a large double bed and a television set.

Mr. Bridgman, 35, a consultant teacher with the Toronto board of education, said RCMP and Toronto police officers questioned him last Friday, but added that he had no idea what it was about.

Mrs. Szpakowski said Ray told her he was a real estate salesman with a Toronto firm. She said no one visited him and that he received only one letter from the registrar-general's office on Lombard Street, the provincial department that issues birth certificates.

On April 18, Ray left the room on Ossington Avenue and did not return.

Another name and address

Ray used the name Sneyd when he made arrangements for a 21-day excursion trip by air to London with Kennedy Travel Bureau Ltd. But in completing a section of his application form for a passport, he gave the name Bridgman and the Ossington Avenue address to notify in case of accident. Ray, as Sneyd, gave his address as a Dundas Street boarding house.

The passport photographs were taken at a Yonge Street photography shop operated by Ma...

she knew as Bridgman. They showed a neatly dressed man in a dark business suit, white shirt and tie, wearing horn-rimmed glasses.

Woman assisted with pasport

Lillian Spencer, an employee of Kennedy Travel, said Henry Moos, a notary public, came to the office April 17 and notarized the passport documents. She later sent them to Ottawa for Ray. He had presented a birth certificate in Sneyd's name as proof of citizenship.

"How did he strike me?" Miss Spencer asked. "He didn't. Nebulous, I guess. Nothing off the norm."

Ray paid her $345 in small Canadian bills for the ticket.

Mrs. Loo, the landlady at the Dundas Street address Ray gave on his passport application, said he took a back room at $9-a week April 19 and gave his name as Sneyd.

Mrs. Loo said Ray called himself a hospital worker. He stayed in the room all day and was out all night, she said.

Steve Buka, a roomer in the narrow three-storey house, said he saw Ray several times during his 2½-week stay, but added that all he could remember was that Ray wore dark glasses.

Some belongings left behind

Ray left May 6, the day he flew to London. A small flight bag containing four or five rolls of unused film and a few papers were left behind.

RCMP officers got their first lead when they found a photograph resembling that of Ray, but registered under the name of Sneyd, in a search of some 40,000 passport applications.

J. R. Francis, information officer for the department of external affairs, said the FBI had re...

James Earl Ray had Canadian passport

By Burt Heward
Citizen staff writer

Canada's passports came under fire again after James Earl Ray, 40, suspected of shooting Martin Luther King Jr., was found carrying two of them when arrested Saturday at a London airport.

While not agreeing that it is too easy for criminals and spies to get Canadian passports, External Affairs Minister Sharp nonetheless announced a study of the system.

An official of the United States Embassy said Saturday that Ray would never have succeeded in obtaining a passport from the U.S. department of state. "He would have had problems," said the official.

Ray ordered the passport through a travel bureau while in Toronto April 8 to May 6.

He used the identification Raymond George Snayde, "supported by a statutory declaration sworn before a notary public in Toronto," said Mr. Sharp, whose department includes the passport office. However, Ray altered the name to Ramon George Sneyd.

An alternative

Mr. Sharp said the declaration "is an alternative to having a guarantor who has known him for two years sign the application which is open to any Canadian who claims citizenship by birth."

Police investigation revealed that "the person using the name of Sneyd succeeded in obtaining a Canadian birth certificate."

The system of an applicant making a statement before a notary public is intended, said Mr. Sharp, "for persons who have recently moved to a new community."

Sneyd had moved to a new community. Toronto, four days after King the top separate tickets. He was headed for Brussels, Belgium, when police arrested him at a London airport.

Britain, Portugal and Belgium are all among the many countries which do not require visas of Canadian visitors. All Ray required to get out was the Canadian passport

There are over 1,000,000 valid passports now in Canadians' hands, including 218,000 new ones and 47,000 renewals from last year.

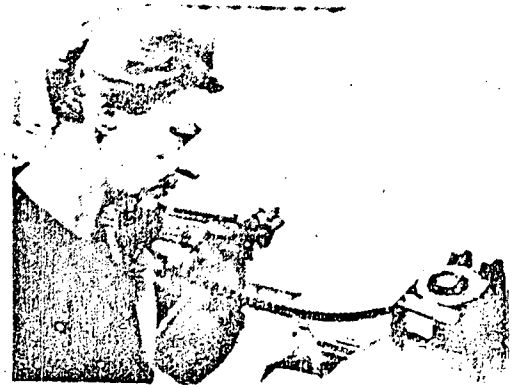
Other countries have a proportionate number of passport frauds, a spokesman suggested.

A spokesman for the British High Commission said Britain's system for issuing passport is much like that of Canada.

Application must be signed by a justice of the peace, clergyman, or bank manager

In the U.S., a citizen need only provide a certified copy of his birth certificate from the state. Usually a court clerk, sometimes a passport agent, takes the application. After checking the applicant's identification (from his driver's licence, for example), he sends it to the nearest passport agency.

It is mailed back directly to the passport applicant. A passport office employee in Washington could not comment on any checks made on suspicious applications.



—CP wirephoto

She helped with passport

Mrs. Lillian Spencer in her Toronto travel office

RCMP cited for role played in Ray's arrest

Outstanding co-operation from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the New Scotland Yard were instrumental in making possible the arrest of James Earl

May until about a week ago when they "came up with a reasonable identification from a photo."

They had to compare FBI photographs of Ra... with

LAS VEGAS SUN
20 MAY 1968

Carl Rowan

Plot Theory Probed

WASHINGTON—The entire U.S. intelligence apparatus, including the military and the Central Intelligence Agency, has now become involved in the investigation of the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Evidence gathered by FBI agents in one of the most massive probes in the nation's history has forced serious investigation of these possibilities:

1. That James Earl Ray, the alleged assassin, was the hired killer in a Cuba-Red China plot.

2. That the "assassin squad" of the Soviet secret police was somehow involved in the plot.

3. That Ray was hired indirectly by certain black nationalists who paid him with money made available by foreign sources.

MANY AGENTS

The FBI has had as many as 2,000 agents working at one time, in cooperation with hundreds of local policemen and other U.S. intelligence agents, to track down every lead—including the above possibilities that the assassination was plotted with the intention of creating internal chaos in the United States.

It should be emphasized that the dominant theory—and hope— among those directing the investigation is still that the killer was a loner who murdered Dr. King out of his own crazy, racist views.

But this theory loses supporters as each day goes by without agents turning up any trace of Ray, who is linked to the murder and murder weapon by fingerprints and ballistics data.

FBI agents believe no loner could get food and drink for so long a period in this country without being detected in the massive day-and-night search that is underway.

WELL HEELED

This point, added to the now-known fact that Ray had plenty of money, has given credibility to the theory that Dr. King's assassin was a hired killer.

A growing fear in FBI circles is that the killer was given $10,000 in advance to murder Dr. King with a promise of much more upon completion of the job. When he returned to his U.S. racist employers for the final payoff, the theory goes, he was slain and his body dumped where agents may never find it.

International intelligence agents have entered the investigation, however, because of Ray's mysterious trips to New Orleans—and certain of the suspect's trips out of the country. The FBI reportedly has pinpointed Ray's movements even to knowing which prostitute he spent which night with in certain countries, but it has not yet produced meaningful evidence of an international plot.

But there is deep suspicion of a Cuba-Red China plot. The assumption is that, if the Cubans had made arrangements to spirit their hired killer out of the U.S., they very likely killed him and dumped him in the ocean.

LITTLE EVIDENCE

Totally-informed sources here say, however, that there is no evidence whatsoever of involvement by the Communist party of the United States or of any splinter group of U.S. Communists.

One source called the King killing "one of the most baffling cases in memory." He said suspect Ray "just vanished in the face of the damndest FBI manhunt in ages."

He also theorized that the slaying and escape were so smoothly organized that they tend to discredit suspicions of black nationalist involvement—but that "Every possibility must be checked."

The FBI is pouring vast amounts of manpower and money into the search because it knows its reputation is at stake. It also knows that if Dr. King's killer is not found all sorts of rumors will arise. Memphis police already have been accused of plotting the murder, and the accusations soon could be hurled at the FBI or other federal agencies.

Some of those directing the investigation are openly hoping that it will turn out to be the work of one man. They fear the explosive repercussions if it turns out that the murderer was a hired killer for white U.S. racists—or for a foreign power.

Fib. Ray
27-0532792
APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1994
CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

for Mr. Dion
from Mr. Papich
(he will talk to you
in there tonite)

201-0832132

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1994
CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

'Whisper' campaign aimed at Trudeau in N. Ontario

NORTH BAY Staff) — The lacklustre eldion campaign in NorthernOntario is being punctuatec by a vicious, anti-Trudea whispering campaign.

While spokesmn for all parties agree puhc interest in the campaign is not high, the underground whispering campaign began to surface this week.

An English translation of an article in Vers Demain (Toward Tomorrow), published by the Pilgrims of St. Michael in Rougement, Que., has been distributed in a French-speaking area here.

'Fetid corpse'

Referri... ...Prime Minister Truc... the first... Liberal... by elect... was beg... propaga... inspirec... on."

The... al part... A... speaki... that... Pilgri... no fo... churn... ratio... for t... "... dist... chu... thir... cha... cial...

"Sweet and Sour" by Bill Joe

Getting started is often the hardest part of a job . . .

Did you hear about the father who fainted when his son asked for the garage keys and came out with the lawn mower?

This is the time of year when some colleges are lowering their requirements with an end in view — to say nothing of some guards and tackles . . .

When the mechanic told her she had a short circuit, she asked if she could wait while he lengthened it.

You won't have to wait for your wife to beg you. Take her out to dine tonight at

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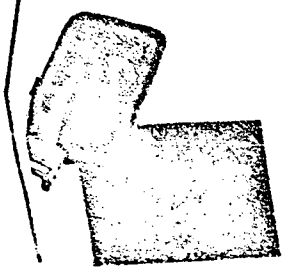
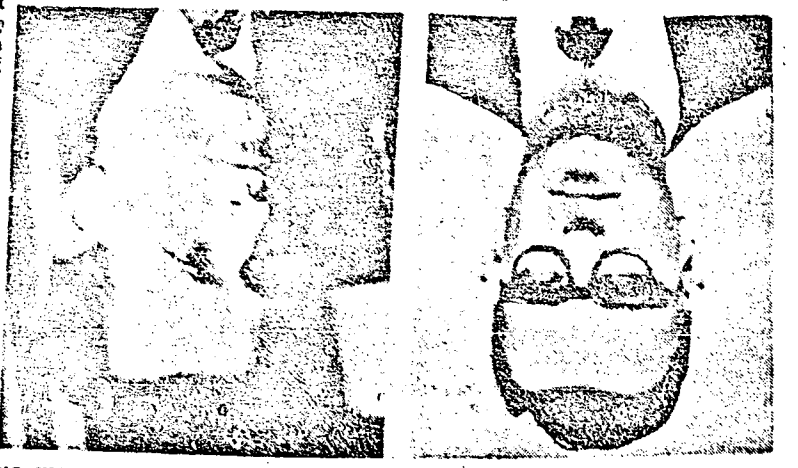


The two James Hays

Passport photo (left); FBI "wanted man" photo right



Little ex...

...ray had spent three weeks in London staying at two small West End hotels

In London hotels

A heavy police escort brought Ray secretly to the court three hours before the preliminary hearing was to begin. A crowd of about 300 had sege to the courtroom later, and everyone entering it was searched for weapons.

His apprehension was the result of international teamwork by the RCMP, the FBI and Scotland Yard. U.S. Attorney-General Ramsey Clark praised the RCMP and Scotland Yard for their "tireless work." It was "magnificent," he said, and

fion—who put him up to it?

Memphis Mayor Henry Loeb said the news of Ray's arrest "is great . . . certainly the administration wants to see justice done and will fully cooperate in extraditing him and diligently doing our duty."

Police Director Frank Holloman said:

"We are hopeful that Ray will be brought to Memphis at the earliest possible date to stand trial."

Dr. King's widow, attending the funeral in New York, was informed of the arrest by newsmen but made no immediate comment.

Civil rights leaders expressed satisfaction.

National Urban League Director Whitney Young said the arrest was the kind of "visible evidence" Negroes need to keep their faith in the American system.

In a statement Young said:

"The Negro must have such visible evidence that the law will work for him as well as for others if his faith in the American system is to be sustained."

Hosea Williams, a leader of the Poor People's Campaign said: "We are happy he has been caught, if he is the man. I want to see justice prevail, not only with the man, but with the system."

FBI sources said the man arrested Saturday at a London airport had definitely been identified as Ray through fingerprints.

The murder indictment on which Ray's extradition will be sought was issued May 7 by the Shelby County grand jury in Memphis. It is a first-degree indictment, which would involve a possible death penalty on conviction.

—UPI telephoto

Name used — Metro Toronto Police Constable Raymond George Snayde, 35, whose name was used by James Earl Ray to get a Canadian passport. Const. Snayde has been ordered not to talk about the incident or the investigation.

port office spokesman said.

Proof supplied

Ray apparently got the second passport in Lisbon May 16 by supplying reasonable proof "that his previous passport had been lost or stolen," said Mr. Sharp.

"There have been very few cases of fraudulently-obtained Canadian passports," said Mr. Sharp, "despite the very large number of applications" — 218,000 last year.

The Ray case, however, had prompted him to request "a full study and report on whether stricter requirements for identification of persons applying for Canadian passports are necessary or desirable."

The external affairs minister stressed that his department wished to avoid delaying "honest Canadians" who apply for passports.

A spokesman for the passport office said Ray apparently moved to London and Lisbon, Portugal, by buying

about 300,000 pass[illegible] photographs in Ottawa.

The RCMP team of [illegible] to 12 men worked from early

the net," the RCMP spokesman said Ray's stop in Lisbon tipped [illegible] police to his whereabouts.

Lonsdale recalls his easy passport

It's only a few notorious cases which give other countries the mistaken impression that Canada's passport system is lax, a spokesman for the passport office said Sunday.

"It's a question of one or two cases which stick in people's minds."

The case of Russian spy Gordon Arnold Lonsdale was cited as the most memorable.

Born Konon Trofimovitch Molody in Russia, he had taken the identity of the real Gordon Lonsdale, a native of Cobalt, Ont., whose mother took him to Finland and finally to oblivion behind the Iron Curtain.

In 1954, he took a ferry from Seattle to Vancouver, where he acquired an Ontario birth certificate for Lonsdale. After obtaining the required birth certificate, Lonsdale went to a Toronto travel agent — as did James Earl Ray, suspected killer of Dr. Martin Luther King.

He asked the travel agent how he could get to England and was told a boat was leaving from New York.

The travel agent was given a copy of the birth certificate which Lonsdale had received.

"But he said he could not obtain a passport for me unless I had a sponsor," Lonsdale wrote later.

"This, I replied, would be difficult since all my friends were in Vancouver. I knew nobody in Toronto.

"The kindly agent then informed me that luckily he was a notary public as well as a travel agent. All I had to do, in that case, was fill in an affidavit, which he would then witness.

"I would simply have to certify that I was indeed Gordon Arnold Lonsdale and that the other particulars concerning me were true. He produced a form there and then, and within five minutes the declaration had been completed."

He continued: "Three days later I went back to the travel agency and, with a smile, he handed me a large envelope containing all the documents I needed for the trip — including a blue-covered passport."

Lonsdale was sentenced in London in 1961 to 25 years in jail for espionage, the theft of atomic and armaments secrets while in the U.S. and Britain for 12 years.

Inquiries made in U.K. about being mercenary

LONDON (Reuters) — The Daily Telegraph says the man accused of the assassination of civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King was in London for 21 days and inquired how to become a mercenary soldier in Africa before his arrest Saturday at London Airport.

Reporter Ian Colvin says Ramon George Sneyd, believed to be James Earl Ray, the chief suspect in the King murder, arrived in Portugal May 5 and left for London May 17.

He was in London until June 6 and was arrested at the airport as he arrived from Lisbon two days later.

Visited Lisbon

In Lisbon, security police also said that Sneyd — or Ray — was in Lisbon between May 8-17, but a police spokesman said they had no evidence to show Ray returned to Portugal.

Colvin says the arrest followed several nervous phone calls to The Daily Telegraph by Sneyd asking how he could become a mercenary.

Colvin reports "when we first spoke, a Canadian or perhaps American voice said to me 'This is Raymond Sneyd. I want to join my brother who has been missing in Angola.'"

Colvin says in a later call Sneyd said it was not so much he wanted to search for his brother, but that he wanted to become a mercenary.

Ray not racist

Brother says he'd only do it for money

ST. LOUIS (AP) — A brother of James Earl Ray, charged with murdering Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., said Saturday he was "surprised" that Ray was captured in London and added he hopes Ray "lives to stand trial."

John Larry Ray, 24, a tavern operator, said:

"If my brother did kill King, he did it for a lot of money. He didn't do anything if it wasn't for money. And those who paid him won't want him sitting in a court room telling everything he knows.

"If he does live to stand trial, I would like to see him get the same sentence as the guy who killed Rockwell."

He referred to the 20-year sentence handed John Patler for the slaying of American Nazi party leader Lincoln Rockwell.

"A friend of mine in Canada called me around noon to tell me they had caught my brother in London," Ray told an interviewer.

"I wasn't surprised that he was in London, but I was surprised that he got caught," Ray said, and added "I knew he wasn't dead."

Ray insisted that his 40-year-old brother, who escaped from a Missouri penitentiary last year while serving a 20-year term for armed robbery, is not a member of any racist group.

John Ray was the last family member to see James Earl Ray before the elder brother escaped from the Missouri prison in April, 1967. He said he and another brother, 32-year-old Jerry, formerly of Chicago, were closer to James than any of the 10 sisters and brothers.

"James would do anything for us and we for him, but he wasn't very sociable with strangers," the tavern operator said.

He described James Earl as "hot-tempered toward anyone that got on him."

Ray said before his fugitive brother entered the U.S. Army he did not drink or smoke and was a hard worker.

"After he came back, he drank and didn't believe in working; the army changed his whole outlook on life."

James Earl received a general discharge in 1948 for ineptness and lack of adaptability. He served a three-month term at hard labor while in the army for being drunk and breaking arrest.

Ray said he did not know whether James Earl shot King and he could have been a fugitive for a simple reason.

"He still has 13 years waiting for him to do at Jefferson City, Mo., on that 20-year sentence for robbery. That's enough reason."

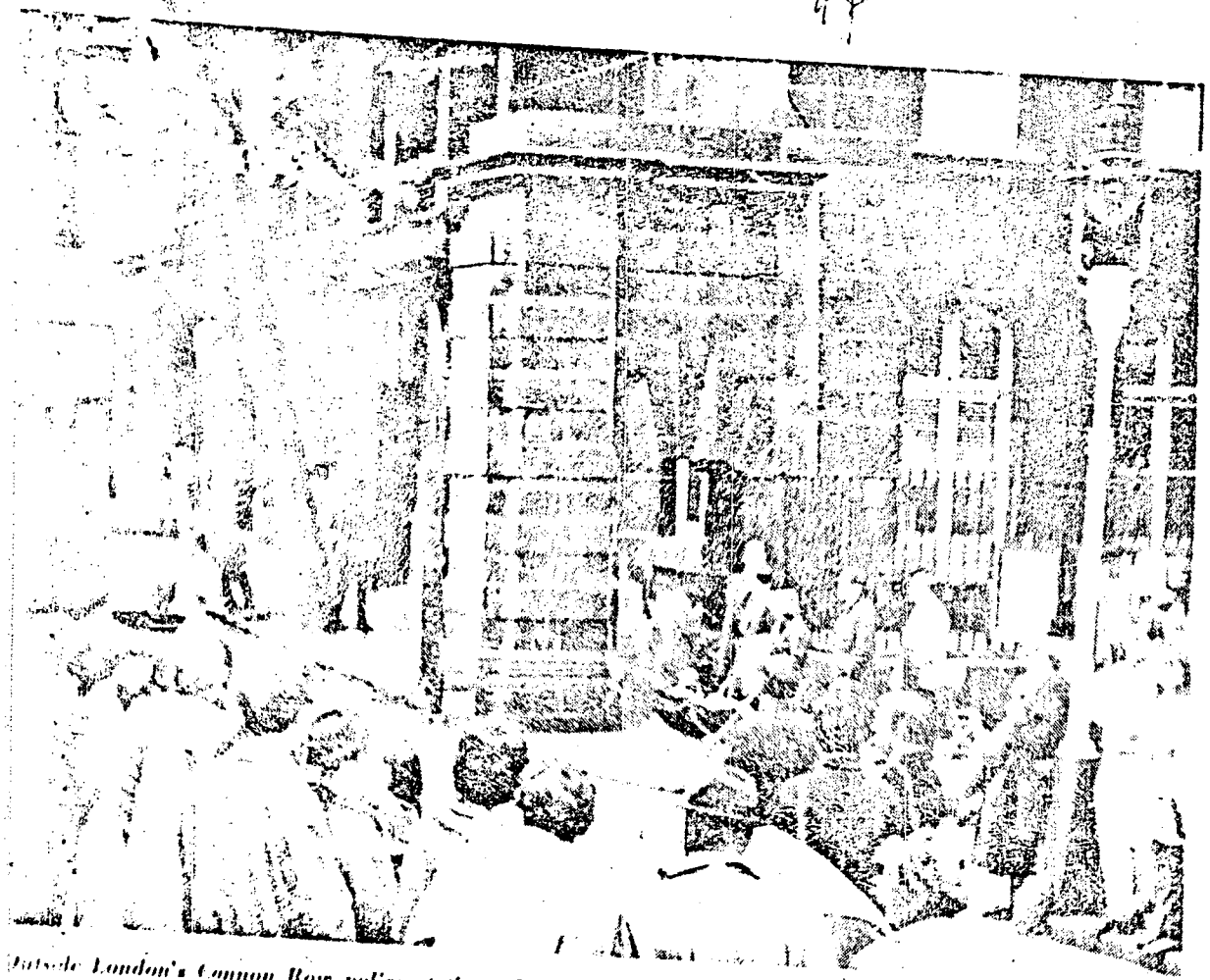
Various authorities say Ray has a criminal record dating from 1949, when he was convicted of burglary in Los Angeles and sentenced to a jail term.

He has served terms in Illinois prisons for armed robbery, in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., for a postal money order forgery conviction in Kansas City, and in the Missouri Penitentiary for a $120 armed robbery in St. Louis.

The FBI said Ray has used the names James McBride, James Walton, W. C. Herron and James O'Connor. When arrested by Scotland Yard detectives, he was travelling under the name Ramon George Sneyd.

Ray was sentenced to the Missouri Prison in 1960 for the robbery of a supermarket in St. Louis.

9 Jan 68



Outside London's Cannon Row police station where suspect Ray is being held under maximum security.

The Hunt for a Man of Many Names

201-032732

Curiously enough, the name submitted with Ray's passport application was that of Ramon George Sneyd, who (except for a middle difference in the first name) turned out to be an official with Toronto's police force.

Ray even went to the extent of learning Sneyd's date of birth and the names of his parents.

It is also the name of an inmate of the Missouri State Penitentiary from which Ray is listed as a fugitive.

It is also the name of a man who lives near the real Sneyd. The RCMP would not discuss how the name Bridgeman became involved.

Scarborough, where the real Sneyd lives, is about

They found the photograph of Ray (alias Sneyd) and also that the travel agency had handled his request for a flight to London from Toronto aboard a British Overseas Airways Corp. jet. It was a return ticket but as it turned out, Ray was to cash the return portion from Lisbon en route to Brussels. He went through a routine immigration check, but authorities were on the lookout for him, and he was seized.

Suspect's Extradition Might Take Months

By Karl E. Meyer
Washington Post Foreign Service

LONDON, June 8—James Earl Ray, sought in the slaying of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., will be formally arraigned at 10:30 a.m. Monday at Bow Street Magistrates Court.

After his arrest at London Airport today, Ray, under the name of Ramon George Sneyd, was charged with unlawful possession of a pistol and traveling with a fraudulent Canadian passport.

Extradition proceedings are expected to begin soon, but officials would not say precisely when. A Scotland Yard spokesman said the process could take anywhere from a week to six months, depending on the kind of legal objections that the accused man might choose to raise.

Crowd at Police Station

By early afternoon, a crowd of photographers and onlookers surrounded Cannon Row police station, where Ray is being held until his formal arraignment. Police here would not say whether U.S. officials had questioned the suspect, but the belief here is that no such questioning has yet taken place because it would not accord with the scrupulous letter of British law.

This is how the arrest came about, as pieced together from sources at London Airport and Scotland Yard:

Ray was a passenger on British European Airways Flight 075 from Lisbon, which arrived at London Airport at 6:20 a.m. He went with other passengers by airport bus through a heavy drizzle to the in-transit lounge in building No. 2, where he was due to take another BEA flight leaving at 7:50 a.m. for Brussels.

Normally transit passengers wait in the lounge without showing their passports, but Ray was apparently singled out and questioned by police at 11:15 a.m. He was then formally arrested.

Gives His Age as 35

Ray gave his age as 35 and said he was born in Toronto. Police would not say whether he was traveling alone.

After his arrest, Ray was promptly whisked to the Cannon Row station, a grim fortress-like building that adjoins New Scotland Yard, the former headquarters of the metropolitan police. Two years ago the Yard moved to a new building on Broadway, though it is keeping the old name.

After appearing in Bow Street Court, prisoners are usually remanded to Brixton Prison, but it is felt that special provisions may be made for Ray. Scotland Yard would not disclose who was giving legal counsel to him.

Extradition proceedings can be long, awkard and complex if a defendant contests them. It may be necessary to try Ray first on the lesser offenses that he has been charged with in Britain, though this could be done quickly. Following that, Ray could use the appeals pro-

cess to stretch out a d[elay] for up to six mo[nths].

Observers recalled [the] case of Dr Robert Sobl[en] was wanted in [the] States to serve a [jail sen]tence for posing for [illegal] abortions. Sobl[en] wounded [in the] leg while and [tried] on an 18 N[ovember] [flight] off the [coast of] and then [moved] amounted to [an effort] extraditing him to the [United States] of British Law. [The case] was ultimately [decided] British courts, but the [extradition] process lasted until S[eptember] when Sobl[en was] sent back to the United States.

In formal terms, extradition must proceed by the U.S. Justice Department on the case at the request of Memphis, where Dr. King was killed. The request is conveyed by the State Department to the U.S. Embassy in London, which sends it to the Foreign Office, which in turn passes it to the Home Office.

From Page One

No New

n Mr. Trudeau and Mr. ...s introduced at least ... quest... They came ... w a little pack of ... ds which they shuf... ...m of statistics and ... of fact to support ...ions.

...than an hour of the ...show dealt with the ...he economy — prices, interest rates, tax reform, housing, em... and the "have and ...sections of both the ...nd segments of its ...

...me minister contend... were going well and ... his position with ...om reports of the Council.

...d all governments ...tch their spending ...o program priorities, ... that Ottawa was ...e way with depart... ...dget cut-backs and a freeze on the hiring of staff.

His three opponents used the same Economic Council report to counter him with statistics they claimed all pointed to an economic slowdown.

NO PROMISE

On taxes, not one of the four leaders when asked directly, would give any firm pre-election promise not to raise them.

But both Mr. Trudeau and Mr. Stanfield seemed to agree that taxes had gone about as far as they could go.

On economic questions, Mr. Douglas was hardest with his answers.

Mr. Trudeau and Mr. Stanfield, obviously aware that either of them could have prime ministerial responsibility, were more careful.

With them, the economy didn't come in black and white. They saw shades of in-between grey, and so they qualified.

Example of the two-for-a-dozen was the handling of the issue of inflation and rising prices.

Mr. Douglas blamed it all on "profiteering" and promised under an NDP government there would be a "tribunal" compelling business and industry to "justify" price increases.

URGES RESTRAINT

Mr. Trudeau said "restraint" was the corrective to high prices, restraint by all concerned—including the government.

Moral suasion could be used in trying to control prices, but an outright curb-by-law, such as Mr. Douglas suggested could be imposed by government "tribunal," was constitutionally impossible.

On defence, all four leaders took previously established positions.

Mr. Stanfield and Mr. Trudeau would "re-assess" Canada's role in NATO — Mr. Douglas and Mr. Caouette would pull out.

Previous positions remained unchanged on Quebec.

With Mr. Trudeau, it was "no special status."

With Stanfield, it was equal powers for all provinces, with any Quebec problems to be dealt with by the federal-provincial constitutional committee.

With Mr. Douglas, it was a matter of equality for all provinces, if need me, in one way to Quebec and perhaps in another to the rest.

CHINA RECOGNITION

Mr. Caouette was alone in opposing UN membership for Red China. The prime minister, Mr. Stanfield and Mr. Douglas all favored, under varying conditions, Canadian recognition of Peking and Communist Chinese entry into the UN.

They were as one on control of firearms.

But they were as far apart as ever on amendments to the Criminal Code covering abortion and homosexuality.

Since they were his amendments, the prime minister was in favor.

Mr. Douglas went along.

Mr. Stanfield would split the bill to permit a free vote on abortion.

Mr. Caouette would junk the bill.

They were apart on taxes.

Mr. Douglas wanted a capital gains tax and application of the Carter report ending what he charged were special concessions for insurance, oil, gas and mining firms.

Mr. Stanfield and Mr. Trudeau saw a capital gains tax producing little revenue and discouraging investment.

Both agreed there had to be "reform."

LITTLE ON CS

The closest they came to the civil service was a brief discussion on the Glassco Commission.

Mr. Stanfield and Mr. Douglas thought the government had been dragging its feet on the recommendations.

Mr. Trudeau contended there had been much done to eliminate waste and duplication.

To a suggestion of empire-building in the bureaucracy, he claimed the federal establishment was increasing no more rapidly now than it had been five years ago.

And there had been the "freeze" on staff size with only the most urgently-required being hired.

Mr. Stanfield called for "re-assessments" of government programs to prevent the continuation of redundancies.

Hopes Ray Lives To Stand Trial

ST. LOUIS (AP) — A brother of James Earl Ray, charged with murdering Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., said Saturday he was "surprised" that Ray was captured in London and added he hopes Ray "lives to stand trial."

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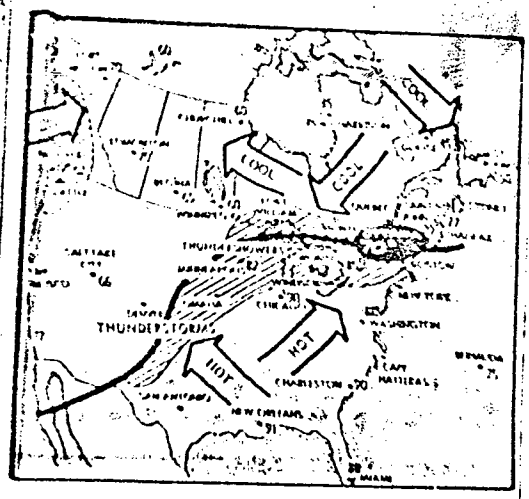
He referred to the 20-year sentence handed John Patler for the slaying of American Nazi party leader Lincoln Rockwell.

"A friend of mine in Canada called me around noon to tell me they had caught my brother in London," Ray told an interviewer.

WINS MOUNTAIN RACE

BERCHTESGADEN (AP) — West Germany's Gerhard Mitter, mourning his team-mate Lodovico Scarfiotti, won the second stage of this year's European auto mountain club championship Sunday. The victory, in a two-litre Porsche, was Mitter's second in as many races of the eight-event championship. It came a day after Scarfiotti was killed in a practice run on the Rossfeld Hill course.

WEATHER



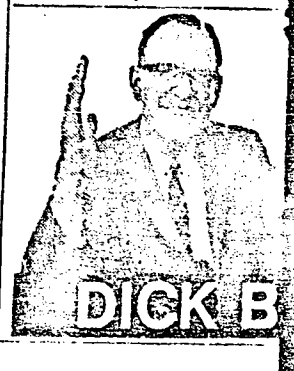
Dominion Public Weather Office forecast:

Ottawa and Montreal—Cloudy with sunny periods today and Tuesday. Chance of showers Tuesday evening. Winds east 15 except light overnight. Little change in temperature. High today 70. Low tonight 50. High tomorrow 70.

Toronto—Variable cloudiness and cooler today and Tuesday. Scattered thundershowers both days. Winds light except for gusty in thundershowers.

TEMPERATURES:

Low last night and high Sunday at: Dawson, 39, 71; Vancouver, 56, 64; Edmonton, 42, 72; Regina, 48, 58; Winnipeg, 54, 61; White River, 54, 59; Toronto, 58, 85; Ottawa, 52, 65; Halifax, 39, 67; New York, 63, 67; Miami, 74, 84; St. Louis, 74, 92; Tucson, 55, 83; San Francisco, 53, 69.



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OR TORONTO DEALERSHIP

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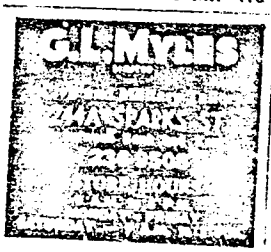

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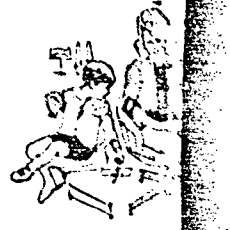

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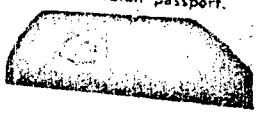
VICTORIANNYS

Ray, alias Galt, here two months visiting Expo

Lillian Spencer, agency employee ... says she mailed ... tion forms after ... called himself Sneyd asked the ... him apply for ... passport. Two ... the name of ... George Sneyd were ... James Earl Ray, ... Martin Luther ... when he was ... London

SEIZED: RCMP, who helped in the hunt that led to the arrest of James Earl Ray, wanted in Martin Luther King's killing, seized negatives of this photo in Toronto. The photo studio said the man who had it taken gave his name as Paul Bridgman. That was the name given as a passport reference by a man who called himself George Sneyd when he asked a travel agency to help him get a Canadian passport.



James Earl Ray, charged with the April 4 assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, may have been planning the shooting during a stay in Montreal last summer.

A man answering Ray's description and using the name Eric Starvo Galt checked into a St. Germaine St. rooming house early in July, 1967.

The eastend rooming house's janitor, now a resident of Windsor, Ont., identified FBI photographs of Ray when visited by RCMP investigators in April. Police would release neither the actual address where Ray is believed to have stayed, nor the name of the janitor.

Just Another Tourist

A lease bearing the name Galt — Ray's most used alias — was turned over to the RCMP and forwarded to the FBI for handwriting comparison.

The janitor and his wife told police that as far as they knew, the man calling himself Eric Galt was just another U.S. tourist, visiting Expo. He left the rooming house early

But "he was such a gentleman" that she thought nothing of it.

While living at the house, Ray dropped into the Kennedy Travel Bureau Ltd., where he asked employee Lillian Spencer to make arrangements for a 21-day excursion trip by air to London.

This time, he used the name Sneyd, and in completing a section of his application form for a passport, gave the name Bridgman at the Ossington Ave. address as the person to be reached in case of accident.

The address he gave for himself was another rooming house, this one on Dundas Street.

The passport photos show a neatly-dressed man in a dark business suit, white shirt and tie, and wearing horn rimmed glasses.

Lillian Spencer said Ray did not supply the statement by a professional person stating that he had known the passport applicant for two years — a procedure usually required on passport applications.

Instead, he used a second procedure permitting him to sign a declaration that he was born in Canada and could find no one in Toronto to certify that they had known him for two years.

He paid $345 for the ticket and making all the arrangements. Payment was in small Canadian bills.

The landlady at the Dundas St. address Ray gave on the passport application, Mrs. Sun Loo, said Ray took a backroom for $9 a week on April 19 and gave his name as Sneyd.

He described himself as a hospital worker, stayed in the room all day, and was out all night, Mrs. Loo said.

Sirhan's Home Was Tense . . .

[illegible] Los Angeles Times

The indictment against [illegible] is the more shattering [illegible] its formality that he did [illegible]der Robert Francis [illegible]nedy, a human being," [illegible] attempt to murder the [illegible] other victims in that [illegible] kitchen.

Case No A233421 the people of the State of California [illegible] Sirhan Bishara Sirhan, "is a very special case," said [illegible] district attorney.

But is Sirhan a very spec[illegible]? Was it private an[illegible] that moved him, and [illegible] what fed his hatred? [illegible] he linked with the num[illegible] groups of extremists and fanatics in America or the Middle East?

Since the news reached Israel at 8:30 p.m. on Wednesday that the man accused of the assassination was Jerusalem-born, the Israeli Secret Service has been trying to discover if any fanatical Arab underground movement was behind the killing. So far, there have drawn a complete blank.

Their main need was [illegible]

United Press International

Bishara Salameh Sirhan, father of Kennedy suspect.

Mr Sirhan collapsed. "He is such a good boy; he was always a good boy, all his teachers praised him," he kept on repeating when he recovered.

It is true. The family has an unblemished record. The father was, he proudly tells everyone, a "chief inspector" in the old British Public Works Department in Jerusalem. He was, in fact, a senior mechanic. Under both the Jordan administration and for the past year under Israeli rule, the family has had "no trouble, no blacklisting for anything, no political or extreme views, completely harmless," according to a security source.

The security checkup then turned to possible associates in Israeli-controlled territories. Here again a blank was drawn. The name Sirhan simply does not appear on any blacklist.

There have been reports of the existence of an ultra-secret and fanatical Arab murder gang—modelled on the old Jewish "Stern Gang" —with cells abroad, particularly among extremist Arab students. This hypothetical organization apparently aims to exterminate foreign politicians friendly with Israel.

But there is no evidence for this, and a high-ranking Israeli security source responsible for uncovering Arab underground activities anywhere in the world said simply, "We would have known of it, but we don't."

Straightforward political conspiracy organized from the Middle East seems unlikely then. So authorities have delved back into the family's past, seeking some sort of clue to the inner turmoil of Sirhan. What emerges is a portrait that in many respects fits the historical image of the lone, unbalanced assassin.

Sirhan's parents married about 1945, while the father was working for the British in the old mandate of Palestine. Sirhan is the fourth of five brothers and there is a sister. After the Arab-Israeli war of 1948 the family found a cheap flat in a Jewish quarter in the walled old City of Jerusalem, part of which had become the Jordanian sector. One of Sirhan's teachers once visited the flat and found it "very poor indeed."

Both parents were very religious; the mother more intense. The father—a small, round-shouldered man with a high-pitched, slightly whining voice — is said to have been strict with his children. Friends say he gave them very little pocket money. He had very little to give: He was out of work for long periods.

The parents were Christians — Greek Orthodox — but they sent Sirhan to the Lutheran school in the Old City. It was near their flat.

"Tell me, Papa, am I cleverer than my brothers?"

His father would reply that if all went well the boy would go to a university in England. "You should have seen him walking around the house after I said that—so happy, so big."

A psychologist might find in these early intimations of greatness, followed by the crushing life of a delivery-boy for a Los Angeles food dealer, some hint of what drove him.

Admirer of Hitler

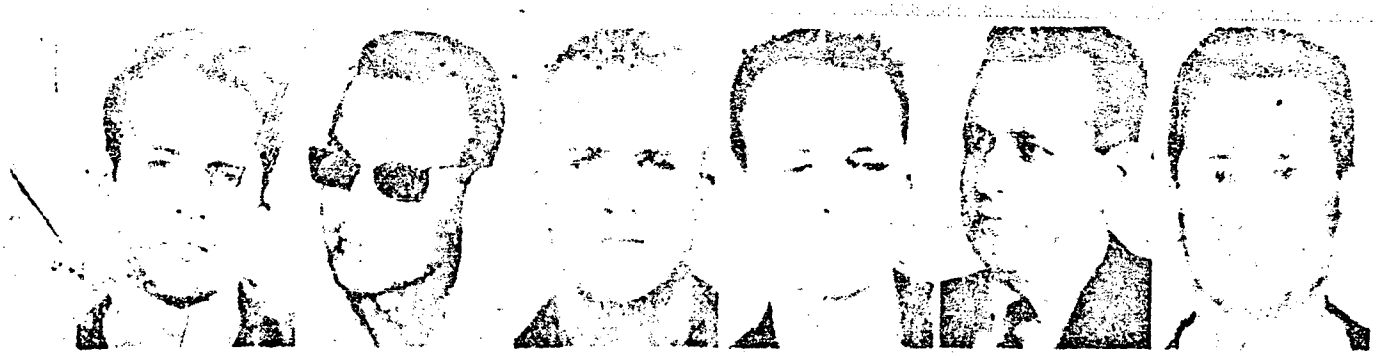
There was always a streak of latent fanaticism in Sirhan—specifically, a certain single-mindedness unusual in a child, a willingness to consider extension. He often said he admired Hitler. His father quotes him as saying more than once: "Hitler was a big man — great man, and he had [illegible] on a flight [illegible] end he was [illegible] because his [illegible]

This does [illegible] a fascist, [illegible] Indeed, [illegible] 11 or 12 [illegible] by the [illegible] Services [illegible] left-wing [illegible] Americ[illegible] And [illegible] natura[illegible] anti-Zi[illegible] as th[illegible] not [illegible] old's [illegible] immu[illegible] poin[illegible] prec[illegible] Ri[illegible] and [illegible] stra[illegible] wa[illegible] th[illegible] fa[illegible] Ir[illegible]

[illegible] Jordan.
He left Toronto on May 6.
By coincidence on that date [illegible]
— a Monday— the RCMP [illegible]
him in Ottawa [illegible] massive search of passport [illegible]
[illegible] Sirhan applied for and [illegible]
[illegible] there he applied for and [illegible]
[illegible] Jordan. May 15 another [illegible]
[illegible] received on May 15 another [illegible]
[illegible] Jordanian passport, for reasons that are not yet clear. [illegible]
[illegible] Thereafter his movements [illegible]
[illegible] as a mystery [illegible]
[illegible] put in Toronto.
[illegible] In the meantime the RCMP search in Ottawa and Toronto had turned up much information to send to police forces and international airlines in Europe.
[illegible] A.m. Yesterday in London Ray—still posing as a flight [illegible]

JULIUS GARFINCKEL & C

Men's Toiletries
by Wolff Freres



The Many Faces of James Earl Ray

Pictures of James Earl Ray, accused of killing the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. on April 4 in Memphis. The photos, released previously by the FBI, range from the 1959 St. Louis police picture at left to the latest one at right with the eyes sketched in by a police artist.

Suspect in Dr. King's Killing Arrested

RAY, From A1

rooming houses. On April 16, he went to a travel agency and ordered a 21-day excursion ticket to London.

When Ray told Lillian Spencer, office manager of the Kennedy Travel Agency, that he was a Canadian but did not have a passport, she offered to help him get one, as is customary in such cases, the police said.

Affidavit Notarized

She found him a notary public, who routinely notarized his affidavit of citizenship, required for a passport. Neither Miss Spencer nor the notary suspected Ray's identity.

She mailed Ray's application to the Department of External Affairs in Ottawa, and the Department mailed the passport to Ray, who was using the name Ramon George Sneyd.

There is a Raymond George Sneyd in Toronto (he is a Metropolitan Toronto policeman) but he knew nothing of the passport application or about Ray, Canadian police said.

The FBI, after a search through American passport files, asked the Canadian Royal Mounted Police to check the Canadian files. The examination was begun in May, about the time Ray was leaving Canada. Early this month, the photograph was uncovered.

The Canadians informed the FBI of the fake passport, and an alert was sent to Scotland Yard and other foreign police agencies.

The alert paid off yesterday as Scotland Yard's Detective Chief Superintendent Thomas Butler and Detective Chief Inspector Noel Thompson—known as the "Terrible Twins" for their tenacity in tracking suspects—took Ray into custody. He offered no resistance.

FBI sources said later that the man arrested had definitely been identified as Ray through fingerprints. The arrest was requested by the legal section of the American Embassy in London.

Duplicate Issued

Ray is reported to have left Canada May 6 on a flight to London. He then immediately flew to Lisbon, where he told the Canadian Consulate that he was a Canadian whose passport had been lost or stolen, and was issued a duplicate.

SUPT. THOMAS BUTLER
. . . Scotland Yard's man

The FBI had no information on how Ray, a 10th-grade dropout who escaped in April, 1967, from the Missouri State Penitentiary, where he was serving a 20-year term for armed robbery, could successfully obtain two fake passports or afford to travel to Europe.

Canadians applying for passports must have a guarantor, usually a professional man or a banker, to swear that they have known the applicant for two years, or must present a notarized affidavit to support the application.

Canadian officials said that Ray did not have a guarantor, but had presented an affidavit.

Ray was in Montreal in the summer of 1967, the FBI disclosed yesterday, where he enrolled as Eric Galt for a correspondence course in locksmithing offered by a school in New Jersey.

Immediately after the arrest, External Affairs Minister Mitchell Sharp called for a "full study" on tightening Canada's passport regulations.

In the Justice Department announcement, Hoover singled out the Mounted Police and Scotland Yard for praise for their cooperation in one of the most wide-ranging searches for a suspect in recent times.

Shot From Rooming House

The 65-day-old search that ended yesterday began immediately after Dr. King's death. Police quickly determined that the fatal shot had come from a rooming house overlooking the motel. But the slayer had fled.

The FBI linked a man named Eric Starvo Galt to the slaying through an abandoned 1966 white Mustang found in Atlanta a week after Dr. King's death. The car was purchased in Birmingham and had Alabama license plates.

Galt was charged in a Federal warrant issued April 17 with conspiring to violate Dr. King's civil rights. But two days later the FBI revealed that Galt was a fictitious identity carefully built up by Ray.

Ray was identified after the FBI searched through 53,000 fingerprint files. Hoover said then that Ray was identified through latent fingerprints found at the scene of Dr. King's slaying.

It is known that several prints were found by the FBI in the rooming house across from the Lorraine Motel.

Police also found a .30-06 hunting rifle with a telescopic sight in the rooming house on South Main Street. The gun was purchased March 30 in Birmingham, Hoover said.

The search extended through the United States, Canada and Mexico, with the FBI circulating numerous photos and sketches of Ray.

At several points, police thought they had traced Ray to definite locales—once Florida, once California, and once Mexico—but each time the trail, if it existed at all, vanished. There was conjecture that Ray was dead.

On May 7, the Shelby County grand jury in Memphis returned a first-degree murder indictment against Ray, who is also wanted on a Federal warrant for escaping prison.

The suspect, who has worked as a baker and laborer, according to Missouri Penitentiary officials, began a lengthy prison record in 1949.

He served prison terms for burglary in California, armed robbery in Illinois and forgery in Missouri in the 1950s. In 1959, he was convicted of robbing a grocery store in St. Louis, and began his 20-year term March 17, 1960.

He is thought to have concealed himself in a wooden crate that was driven out of the penitentiary in a bread truck.

Ray has been described by persons who say they have known him as a drifter and a loner who often voiced racist sentiments.

The arrest came on the day of the funeral of another assassinated American leader, Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, and helped to ease tensions that had arisen over the lack of results in the search for Dr. King's killer.

Complaints About Police

Many Negroes had complained that the Memphis police had not taken immediate action to apprehend the killer. On Tuesday, a delegation of the Poor People's Campaign angrily asked Attorney General Clark why no arrest had been made.

Dr. King's widow in New York for Sen. Kennedy's funeral, was told about the arrest by newsmen but made no comment.

Memphis Mayor Henry Loeb said he was "delighted" by the news. "Anything that the city can do to see that the culprit is brought to justice will be done." If extradition is successful, Ray will probably be tried in Memphis.

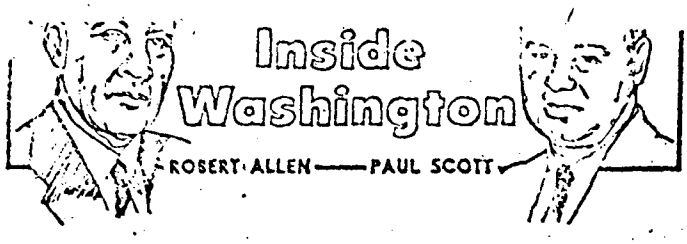
Civil rights leaders also expressed satisfaction at the arrest. "We are happy he has been caught if he is the man," said Hosea Williams, a leader of the Poor People's Campaign. "I want to see justice prevail, but not only with the man but with the system."

And the news brightened an otherwise sad day for many Americans. One representative response came from a Negro cab-driver here, who said, when he heard the announcement on the radio: "That's the only good news I've had this week."

A GOURMET SPECIALTY

LAS VEGAS SUN
3 JUN 1968

File: Ray



Clues To Assassination

WASHINGTON — The Federal Bureau of Investigation's massive probe of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King is taking a possibly sensational turn.

With James Earl Ray, the suspected assassin, apparently either outside the U. S. or now dead, FBI agents have increased their surveillance of several American Communists known to have been closely associated with King, including one who wrote speeches for him in the past.

This new development was triggered by evidence gathered by the more than 1,000 agents who have worked on the mysterious King shooting and by several "tips" and letters sent to the FBI.

One of the most interesting of these "tips" came from an alert TV viewer and concerns the now famous "Mountain Top" speech King made on April 3, the night before his slaying, showing a premonition of his impending death.

"If the speech was truly made in Memphis on April 3 as reported," the letter pointed out, "then how can one account for King stating his age as 36 (instead of 39) and why does he speak of demonstrating in Alabama twice during the speech?"

UNANSWERED QUESTIONS

After checking out the time and location of King's final speech, several of the crack FBI agents assigned to the case decided to begin seeking answers to a number of their own questions, including:

"If King had personally written that speech, why would he make mistakes like those contained in it—especially the one involving his age?"

"If the speech was written by someone other than King, who was the author and when was it written?"

The answers to these questions are considered highly important to the investigation, since, if another person was concerned in the preparation of that speech, the writer might be able to shed new light on it — especially those mistakes.

Also, if King had received help with the speech, the passages dealing with the civil rights leader's premonition of death would probably have been fully discussed. King's request to the Detroit police department for protection when he visited that city a few weeks before his death indicated he feared for his life then.

Information gathered by the FBI on King, prior to his assassination, showed that a secret member of the Communist Party's executive committee was one of King's closest advisers and speech writers.

This ghost writer for King prepared many of his most famous speeches, according to testimony given by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover during a closed door meeting of a House Appropriations subcommittee.

Since Ray during his trips prior to King's assassination visited the same city in which this ghost writer lives, the FBI is now investigating to determine if the two met covertly.

201-0832732

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1994
CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

WIDENING THE INVESTIGATION

Recent evidence gathered by FBI agents in one of the most massive probes in the nation's history has forced serious investigation of these possibilities:

- That somebody close to King or within his own organization tipped off his assassin as to the civil rights leader's routine on the day of his slaying.
- That Ray was hired directly by certain black nationalists who paid him with money made available by foreign sources.
- That an international Communist "assassin squad" was involved in the slaying.

Because of Ray's mysterious trips to Mexico and Canada shortly before the assassination, the entire U. S. intelligence operation, ranging from the Central Intelligence Agency to the Defense Intelligence Agency, has been pressed into the hunt for King's killer.

One CIA report indicates that Ray, who is linked to the murder weapon by fingerprints and ballistic data, may have visited Cuba during his Mexican trip, according to information furnished by a Mexican airline official.

The FBI assumption is that, if there was a conspiracy to kill King, those involved made arrangements to spirit their hired killer out of the U.S. to Cuba via either Mexico or Canada.

THE CHANGING TIMES

Probably the greatest irony of the probe of King's assassination is that FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, one of the civil rights leader's severest critics when he was alive, is doing everything in his power to solve the case.

On the other hand, King's closest aides in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference are showing little or no interest in whether the killer is found.

When Rev. Ralph Abernathy, King's successor as president of the SCLC, presented a series of demands to Attorney General Ramsey Clark for the "Poor People's" campaign none of these called for more intensive effort to solve King's assassination.

According to persons who attended the meeting, nothing was said about King's death or the FBI investigation, although a number of the poor in "Resurrection City" had urged Abernathy to press for a more vigorous probe.

Congressional supporters of Hoover say there are a number of compelling reasons for Abernathy's silence. Most important of these is King's instruction to key aides of his Southern Christian Leadership Conference not long before his death that no verbal attacks were to be made against Hoover or the FBI for fear of counter action by the FBI director.

The last time King blasted Hoover and the FBI publicly, these lawmakers pointed out, the FBI director called the Negro leader the "most notorious liar" that he had ever known — a statement Hoover has never retracted.

At the time, the King-Hoover exchange resulted in a White House arranged meeting at which the veteran FBI director did most of the talking.

According to an unpublished account given to House Appropriations subcommittee members, Hoover frankly told King that if King ever repeated his unfounded charges against the FBI, everything he knew about King would be made public.

After that blunt warning, King refrained from ever repeating his attack against either Hoover or the FBI. Rev. Abernathy, who accompanied King to Washington for that meeting with Hoover, adopted the same policy.

The boxed portion of this article did not appear in the Northern Virginia Sun for 4 June 1968.

LAS VEGAS SUN

8 JUN 1968

281-C512732

Canadian crew

The crew of a Montreal-owned fishing boat still refuses to sail from Balboa, Panama, under their new American captain after their old Canadian skipper was fired a fortnight ago for not catching enough fish.

U.K. hovercraft Canadian Coast

OTTAWA — (CP) — A $350,000 Hovercraft bought by the Canadian Coast Guard for search and rescue operations, will be delivered in Vancouver by ship at the end of June.

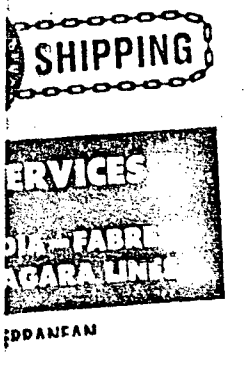
The air cushion vehicle, built in England by British Hovercraft Corporation, is expected to enter regular service off the west coast after

with American

their captain and left the boat in Panama, while the other to sail under the ican skipper.

crew claims that the buy plans to man the fishing boats with Costa crews.

NAME USED: This is Raymon George Sneyd, a constable on the Metropolitan Toronto police force, whose name was being used by Earl Ray when Ray was arrested in London Saturday on the charge of Martin Luther King.



DDANEAN

The janitor and his wife told police that as far as they knew the men calling himself Eric Cash was just another U.S. tourist visiting Expo. He left the rooming house early in September.

Ray is now thought to have arrived in Toronto four days after the April 4 shooting in Memphis, Tenn., of the U.S. civil rights leader.

When he was arrested in London Saturday he was carrying two Canadian passports in the name of Ramon George Sneyd, a Metropolitan Toronto police constable.

Police said Ray lived in two rooming houses here until May 6, when he boarded a BOAC flight to London.

Mrs. Adam Szpakowski said he arrived at the west-end rooming house she and her husband own with one suit of clothes, a raincoat and a small bag.

He gave the name of Paul Bridgman, who is listed in the Toronto street directory as a consulting teacher living in suburban Don Mills.

During the second week of Ray's stay, one incident that could have led to his capture slipped away.

Mrs. Szpakowski said she saw a sketch of the man wanted in connection with Dr. King's slaying in a Toronto newspaper. She thought it looked like Ray, and talked it over with her husband.

He told her she was crazy, so they forgot the matter.

When she walked into his room April 19 — the day he left — to clean, she found a newspaper lying on the bed. It was folded to the sketch.

The Gazette

191st YEAR 48 PAGES MONTREAL, MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1968 PRICE TEN CENTS

WATCH THE BEACON AT CANADA LIFE

Cloudy, showers
High 70; Low 55
Detail on Page 2
FOR OFFICIAL WEATHER CHANGES

Luther King's accused slayer under tight guard in London

Passport controls reviewed

By ARTHUR BLAKELY

TTAWA — (Gazette) — laws and practices cover- the issuance of Canadian ssports are being re- mined because of the rent ease with which es Earl Ray, accused ssin of Dr. Martin Luther , obtained two fraudulent dian passports.

ternal Affairs Minister indicated during the end that one result of the may be the formulation tiffer requirements" for dentification of passport ants.

Sharp said he had his department for a study and report on rt issuance procedures. understood the depart- had already launched study some time ago interim report may be hands before the end of ek.

ges in Canadian pass- aw are already indi-

the Criminal Code as stands, there is pro- or a penalty of up to ars' imprisonment for g a Canadian passport dulent means or for helping in such a

riminal Code amend- islation which died failed to secure before the last Par- was dissolved, con- additional provisions an offence to make

(AP Wirephoto)

Works for extradition: U.S. Assistant Attorney General Fred Vinson talks with newsmen on the steps of the U.S. embassy in London Sunday after arriving from Washington earlier in the day to speed the extradition of Martin Luther King's suspected slayer

Suspect wanted to be mercenary

LONDON — (Reuters) — The Daily Telegraph says the man [illegible] of the assassination [illegible] leader Dr. Martin Luther King [illegible] from two days later.

He was in London until June 6 and was arrested at the airport as he arrived from [illegible]

Calvin says in a later call Sheyd said it was not so much he wanted to search for

Ray's extradition before courts immediately

LONDON — (CP) — James Earl Ray, the man wanted in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King captured here Saturday with the help of RCMP and the FBI, was under tight security yesterday while the United States made preliminary steps to extradite him.

Ray was arrested by Scotland Yard officials at London's Heathrow Airport, through which he was passing on a continuing journey that included a period in Toronto, where he arrived four days after King's assassination April 4.

He was carrying two Canadian passports and a loaded pistol.

Meanwhile, the story of what he had been doing, where he had been and how he got his passports, was being

Ray lived in city two months: p. 24

pieced together by authorities and the press in several areas.

Ray, an escaped convict, is charged with first-degree murder and conspiracy in the gunning down of King, famous Nobel Peace Prize winning civil rights leader, as he stood on a Memphis, Tenn., motel balcony.

As pieced together from official statements and interviews in London, Washington, Toronto and Ottawa, Ray's story is vague but intriguing.

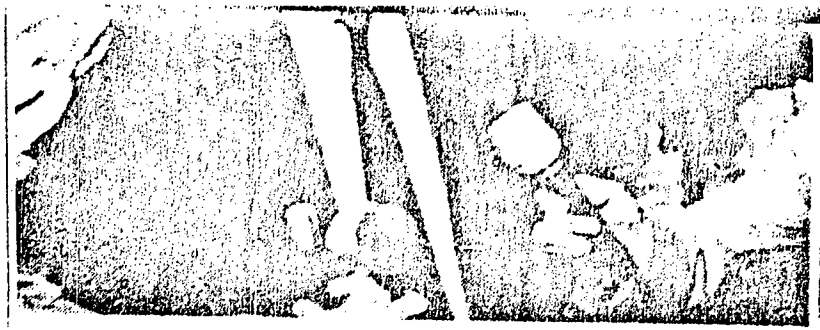
He apparently arrived in Toronto April 3 — four days after King's death — and left May 6 after obtaining a passport under the name of Mr. [illegible]

(AP Wirephoto)

CAPTURED: James Earl Ray, chief suspect in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King, who was arrested in London.

his hand," and "never spoke to anybody" while he lived there

He [illegible] a passport [illegible] Birmingham as a name he contracted in case of an [illegible]



(AP Wirephoto)

Works for extradition: U.S. Assistant Attorney General Fred Vinson talks with newsmen on the steps of the U.S. embassy in London Sunday after arriving from Washington earlier in the day to speed the extradition of Martin Luther King's suspected slayer.

Suspect wanted to be mercenary

LONDON — (Reuters) — The Daily Telegraph says the man accused of the assassination of civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King was in London for 21 days and inquired how to become a mercenary soldier in Africa before his arrest Saturday at London Airport.

Reporter Ian Colvin says Ramon George Sneyd, believed to be James Earl Ray, the chief suspect in the King murder, arrived in Portugal May 8 and left for London May 17.

He was in London until June 6 and was arrested at the airport as he arrived from Lisbon two days later.

Colvin says the arrest followed several nervous phone calls to The Daily Telegraph by Sneyd asking how he could become a mercenary.

Colvin reports "when we first spoke, a Canadian or perhaps American voice said to me 'This is Ramon Sneyd. I want to join my brother who has been missing in Angola.'"

Colvin says in a later call Sneyd said it was not so much he wanted to search for his brother, but that he wanted to become a mercenary.

The reporter says he offered to give Sneyd an address in Brussels where he could pursue the search for his brother.

"Mr. Sneyd seemed most persistent to have any address that offered him a further stage on his journey," Colvin writes.

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Ray lived in city two months: p. 24

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As patched together from official statements and interviews in London, Washington, Toronto and Ottawa, Ray's story is vague but intriguing.

He apparently arrived in Toronto April 8 — four days after King's death — and left May 6 after obtaining a passport under the name of Metro Toronto policeman Ramon George Sneyd. He lived in two Toronto rooming houses and used two names — Sneyd and Paul Bridgman, names he apparently lifted from a city directory or phone book.

The RCMP said Ray lived in Toronto for about a month. Mrs. Yee Loo, landlady of a three-storey rooming house in midtown Toronto, said he arrived "with only a suit on his back and a newspaper in

(AP Wirephoto)

CAPTURED: James Earl Ray, chief suspect in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King, who was arrested in London.

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He was in Portugal May 8 and police in Portugal say he left there May 17. This raises a question as reports say that Ray was on his way to Brussels, Belgium, from Lisbon, Portugal, when arrested in London.

He obtained a second passport, after claiming his name was spelled wrong on the first from the Canadian embassy in Lisbon. The embassy then called the Ot

There still remain other questions unanswered, such as where he got the money for his travels.

Toronto Deputy Police Chief Bernard Simmons said that to obtain some of the information drawn from Sneyd's background and used for the passport, Ray must have had some unusual sources of information.

The fact that Ray fraudulently obtained a passport issued in Ottawa, April 23, came to light after RCMP had searched between 200,000 and 400,000 passport photos.

The FBI was informed and law enforcement agencies in Europe alerted. FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover praised the work of Scotland Yard and the RCMP, but he also made it clear that the arrest was the result of the work of the

(Continued on Page 2)

...issues replied to questions ... of the time—was televised in the red and gold ... Room on the ... of Parliament ...

Royal Canadian Mounted Police, ... since the assassination of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy in Los Angeles, sealed off the entire building.

The leaders stood or sat behind podiums that looked on television like ornate pieces of oak furniture but were really wood and plastic mockups designed in Toronto to fit in with the decor of the chandeliered room.

Small platforms built

Small platforms behind two of the podiums made the shorter Cowgetta and Douglas appear taller.

Four interpreters in a special booth translated English to French and French to English. But each leader had the opportunity to cut off translation by pressing a button on the podium if he wished.

After the introduction, Mr. Cowgetta, who leads a contingent of eight MPs in the house, left his podium and moved off to a booth where he waited for 80 minutes before returning to the show.

of "stiffer requirements" for the identification of passport applicants.

Mr. Sharp said he had asked his department for a full study and report on passport issuance procedures. It is understood the department had already launched such a study some time ago and an interim report may be in his hands before the end of this week.

Changes in Canadian passport law are already indicated.

Under the Criminal Code as it now stands, there is provision for a penalty of up to two years' imprisonment for obtaining a Canadian passport by fraudulent means or for anyone helping in such a scheme.

The Criminal Code amending legislation which died when it failed to secure passage before the last Parliament was dissolved, contained additional provisions making it an offence to make fraudulent use of Canadian passports and naturalization certificates. Penalties of up to 14 years were provided.

The two Canadian passports held by Ray at the time of his arrest were in the name of Ramon George Sneyd, a Metro Toronto policeman. According to informants here, the two men had never met.

From page 1

Whole nation observes day of mo

...to Washington—arriving ... several hours late. ... Kennedy was shot do... Los Angeles by an ass... 42½ years after his bro... President John F. Ken... was killed in Dallas. ... His widow, Jacq...

...ral Saturday were strewn in ... a vast arc around the base ... of the hill above the grave. ... So simple and unobtrusive ... quoted his brother as saying ... that "real love is something ... toward his fellow man. He ... deep within the soul of a ... the strength that will ... late member from New York ... wanted to express "real love" ... by the grave of (and ... unselfish and involves sacri...

THE GAZETTE, MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1968

GET NEWS

(AP Wirephoto)

tradition: U.S. Assistant Attorney General Fred Vinson talks with newsmen on the assy in London Sunday after arriving from Washington peed the extradition of Martin Luther King's suspected

anted to be mercenary

He was in London until June 6 and was arrested at the airport as he arrived from Lisbon two days later.

Colvin says the arrest followed several nervous phone calls to The Daily Telegraph by Sneyd asking how he could become a mercenary.

Colvin reports "when we first spoke, a Canadian or perhaps American voice said to me 'This is Ramon Sneyd. I want to join my brother who has been missing in Angola.' "

Colvin says in a later call Sneyd said it was not so much he wanted to search for his brother, but that he wanted to become a mercenary.

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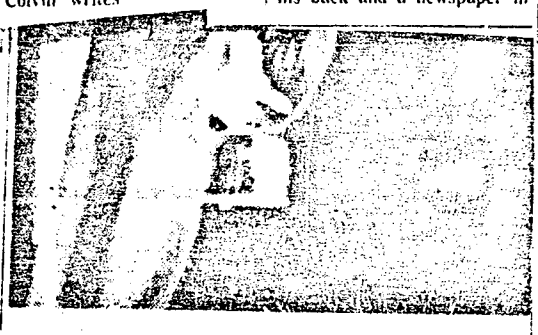
The fact that Ray fraudulently obtained a passport, issued in Ottawa, April 25, came to light after RCMP had searched between 200,000 and 400,000 passport photos.

The FBI was informed and law enforcement agencies in Europe alerted. FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover praised the work of Scotland Yard and the RCMP, but he also made it clear that the arrest was the result of the work of the FBI.

Meanwhile, Fred M. Vinson, an assistant United States attorney, arrived in London to "expedite the extradition" of Ray to the U.S.

Ray, 40, was kept under tight security at Cannon Row police station in preparation for his appearance this morning at Bow Street magistrate's

(Continued on Page 21



From page 1

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to Washington—arriving several hours late.

Kennedy was shot dow
Los Angeles by an assa
4½ years after his brot
President John F. Kenn
was killed in Dallas.

His widow, Mrs.

...F. Kennedy Jr., 14, ... assassinated senator, ...ng the funeral service for his father in St. Patrick's Cathedral Saturday.

(AP Wirephoto)

From page 1

Whole ...ation observes day of mourning

...to Washington—arriving ... several hours late.

Kennedy was shot down ... Los Angeles by an assass... 4½ years after his broth... President John F. Kenned... was killed in Dallas.

His widow, Ethel, and ... oldest son, Joseph, 15, wer... among those paying their r... spects at the graveside ne... to the flame-marked tomb ... his brother. Visits were mad... also by Mrs. John F. Ke... nedy, her two children an... her sister.

President Johnson joined i... a private religious service a... the White House.

Ethel Kennedy, veiled and carrying a single flower, knelt in prayer for several minutes at the foot of her husband's grave, which is marked by a simple white cross about two feet high.

She added the bloom to the single bouquet of spring flowers that decorated the grave. The massive floral displays sent by mourners to the funeral Saturday were strewn in a vast arc around the base of the hill above the grave.

So simple and unobtrusive is the grave of Robert Kennedy that many, if not most, of those coming to view it had no idea where to look as they arrived at the site after a long, winding walk through the cemetery.

Evangelist Billy Graham and an associate, Dr. T. W. Wilson, conducted the private White House service for the Johnsons and some members of their staff, about 20 in all.

Johnson proclaimed Sunday as a national day of mourning last Wednesday, saying:

"In our churches, in our homes, and in our hearts let us resolve before God and before each other that the purpose of progress and justice for which Robert F. Kennedy lived shall endure."

Delays along the route of the funeral train put the graveside rites five hours behind schedule and it was nearly 10.30 p.m. before they began. However, an estimated 500,000 still were in place along the route from Union Station to the cemetery despite the long wait.

Ethel and Joseph Kennedy were driven to the cemetery by singer Andy Williams in a white convertible.

There was peace in the nation's cities—unlike the violence which exploded after the death of Dr. Martin Luther King in April. Predominantly Negro Washington, where last month the slain senator won an overwhelming primary election victory, was subdued.

On Saturday, in St. Patrick's, Senator Edward M. Kennedy, the last son of a family that gave three sons to its nation, eulogized his slain brother Robert as a man who "gave us strength in time of trouble" and "will always be by our side."

His voice sometimes near breaking from emotion, Kennedy told mourners his brother "loved life completely and lived it intently."

President Johnson, four men seeking to succeed him and world and national leaders gathered in the cathedral for services from New York wanted to express "real love" toward his fellow man. He quoted his brother as saying that "real love is something unselfish and involves sacrifice in giving."

Archbishop Terence J. Cooke, chief celebrant of the funeral Mass told the 2,100 mourners: "We are all together in our bewilderment and grief in these days. Words are such inadequate messengers of consolation at this time."

Loudspeakers mounted in the leafy maple trees on either side of the cathedral carried the church service to the many thousands standing in the sultry heat across Fifth Ave.

"Our sense of shame and discouragement tears alone will not wash away," Archbishop Cooke said. "Somehow by the grace of God, and with the strength that still lies deep within the soul of America, we must find the courage to take up again the laborious work to which Senator Kennedy devoted all his energies: the building of a great and honorable nation.

"Especially in this hour, we must keep faith with America and her destiny and we must not forsake our trust in one another."

The angry black clouds cleared late Saturday night when Robert F. Kennedy was laid to rest by the light of flickering candles and a spring moon and within sight of the eternal flame over the grave of his brother.

The final, brief burial liturgy was said by Archbishop Philip M. Hannan of New Orleans, a family friend who substituted for Richard Cardinal Cushing of Boston, stricken ill during the funeral train ride to Washington.

Former astronaut John Glenn, a pallbearer, carried the folded American flag that adorned Kennedy's casket and presented it to Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, who gave it to Joseph P. Kennedy III, who in turn handed it to his mother.

One by one, the Kennedy family adults and children knelt to kiss the mahogany casket at the end of its journey, under a mangonia tree 60 feet southeast of the late president's grave.

So ended the latest tragic chapter in the Kennedy story. It was 2 weeks to the day that Robert F. Kennedy had embarked [illegible] presidency because he said [illegible] convinced that the country [illegible] course.

weather

...dy, with showers

...showers are fore... ...of Quebec ...with a few showers and cool.

Baie Comeau, Gaspe and Sept-Iles regions: Clear with ... periods today. ... Winds northeasterly 10 ... Low and high at Baie Comeau, Gaspe and Sept-Iles 40 and 55.

Outlook for Tuesday: Mainly sunny and cool.

Maine — Fair and cool today with highs in the 60s in the north and lower 70s in the south. Fair and cool tonight and Tuesday.

CANADA

	Yesterday			Today	
	High	Low		High	Low
	70	47	North Bay	55	46
	63	46	Ottawa	58	49
	53	41	Penticton	64	51
	65	47	Quebec	62	48
	52	35	Toronto	67	55
	64	45	Vancouver	61	47
	64	45	Victoria	54	45
	65	45	Winnipeg	67	57
	46	40	Fredericton	50	47
	51	38	Saint John	55	44
	53	41	Moncton	48	46
	51	33	Charlottetown	59	47
	52	35	Gander	47	42
	57	33	Goose Bay	38	34

UNITED STATES

From page 1

New rules studied

Ray used two other aliases ... it is believed Canadian origins.

It is known that Ray lived in Toronto from April 6 to May 6 and that it was during this period that he applied for, and received, one of his two Canadian passports.

The other was issued to him on later application at the Canadian Embassy in Lisbon when, it is believed, he claimed that his original passport had been lost.

Canadian police forces are trying to track reports that Ray may have begun the pre-planning of his flight to Canada to secure the false travel documents last year.

According to sources here, it was early last month that the RCMP was tipped from Washington that Ray might, conceivably, have headed for Canada.

It was then that the force began to build into his structure of going through all Canadian passport applications received during the previous 12 months. It is estimated that there were more than 375,000 of them.

Two weeks of laborious work by a dozen RCMP personnel assigned to the formidable task was required before one of them caught a glimpse of a passport application photo which bore, he believed, a strong resemblance to photos of Ray.

Canadian passports have long been prized by spies and criminals because they are fairly easy to obtain and because they provide ready access to the U.S. and other Western countries.

Canada's postwar espionage trials produced many references to the importance which Soviet espionage rings

Province faces risk ...save cleric

From page 1

Ray awaits hearing

court. He will answer there to two charges growing out of his arrest — travelling under a forged passport and illegal possession of a firearm. He had a loaded pistol in his hip pocket when arrested at the airport.

The hunt for Ray was the biggest in the history of the FBI. More than 6,000 police throughout the 50 states were involved.

It started 31 days ago after a Memphis grand jury returned a first-degree murder indictment against him.

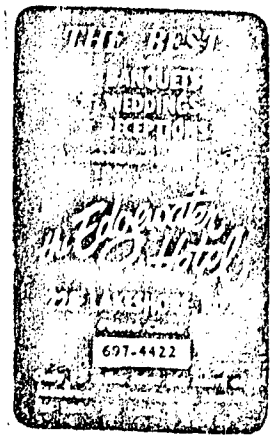
Ray was seized by immigration officials after he stopped over at 6.10 a.m. on a British European Airways jet from Lisbon. He was heading for Brussels.

In London at the immigration barrier for transit passengers, officials asked Ray to enter their office "for further inquiries" on suspicion that his Canadian passport was false.

Searching him they found the loaded revolver.

Police made their formal arrest at 11.15 a.m. five hours after Ray's arrival.

It was learned that Ray had flown from Canada to London May 6 with a round-trip ticket but cashed in the return in exchange for passage to Lisbon and went right on to Portugal after getting off in London.



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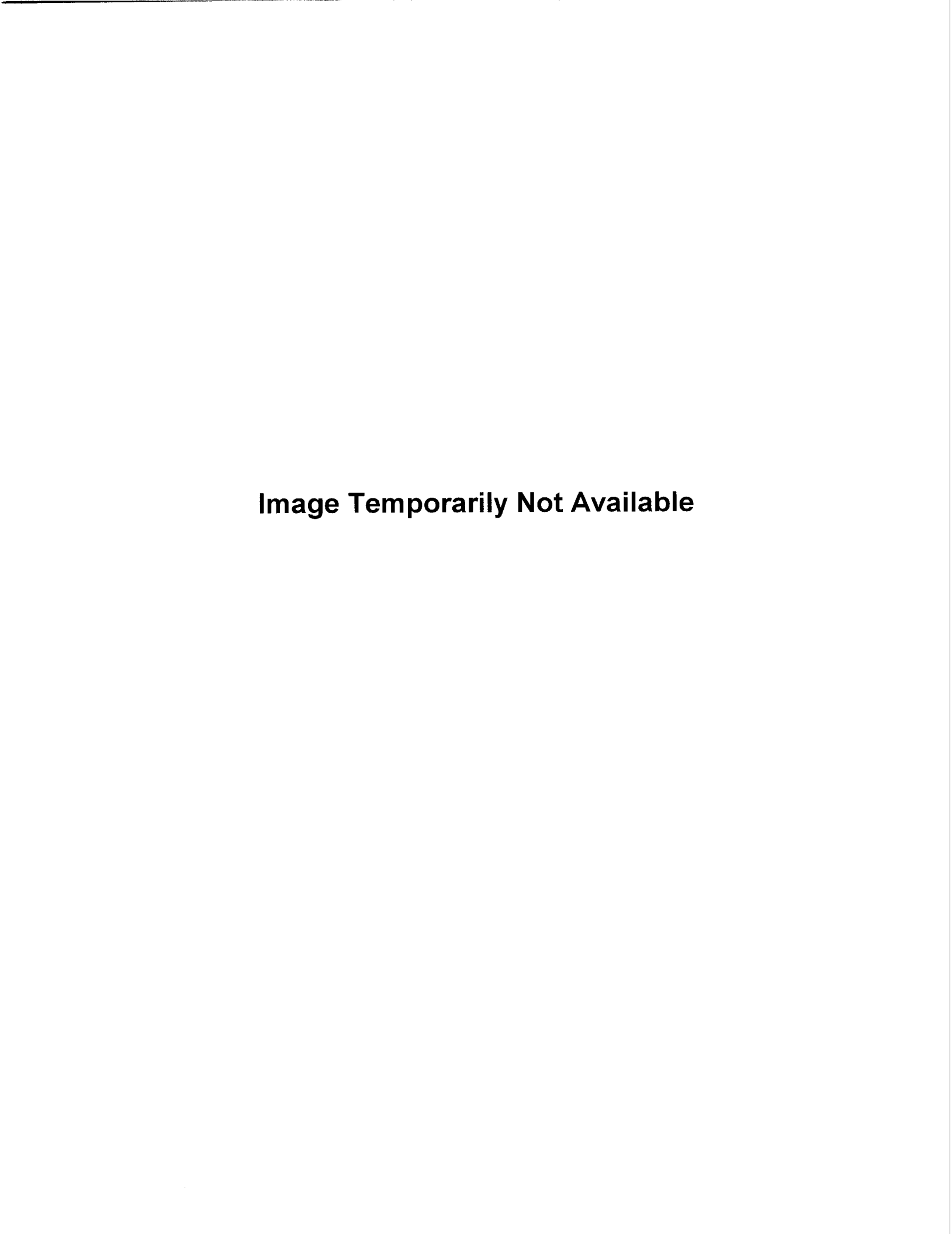
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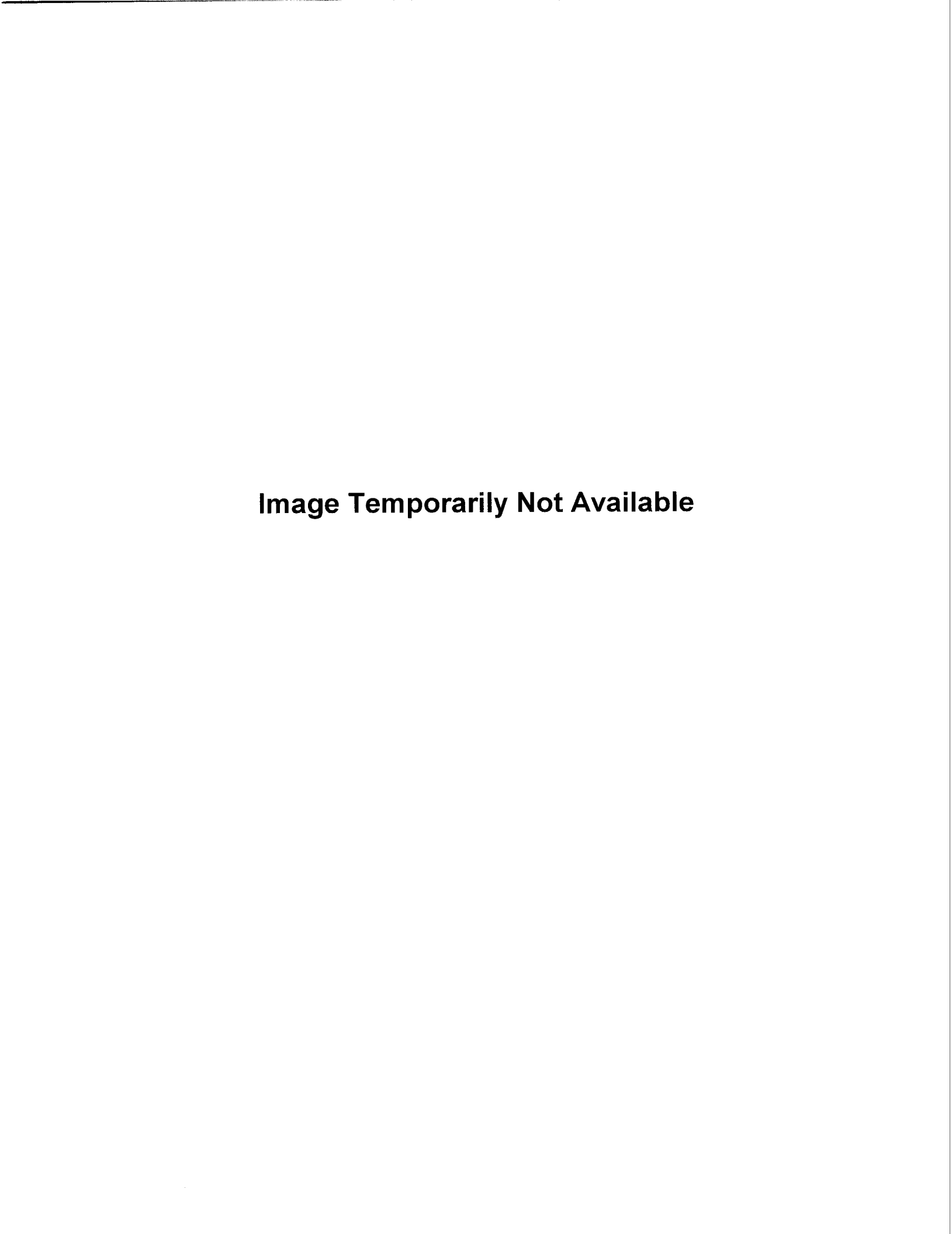
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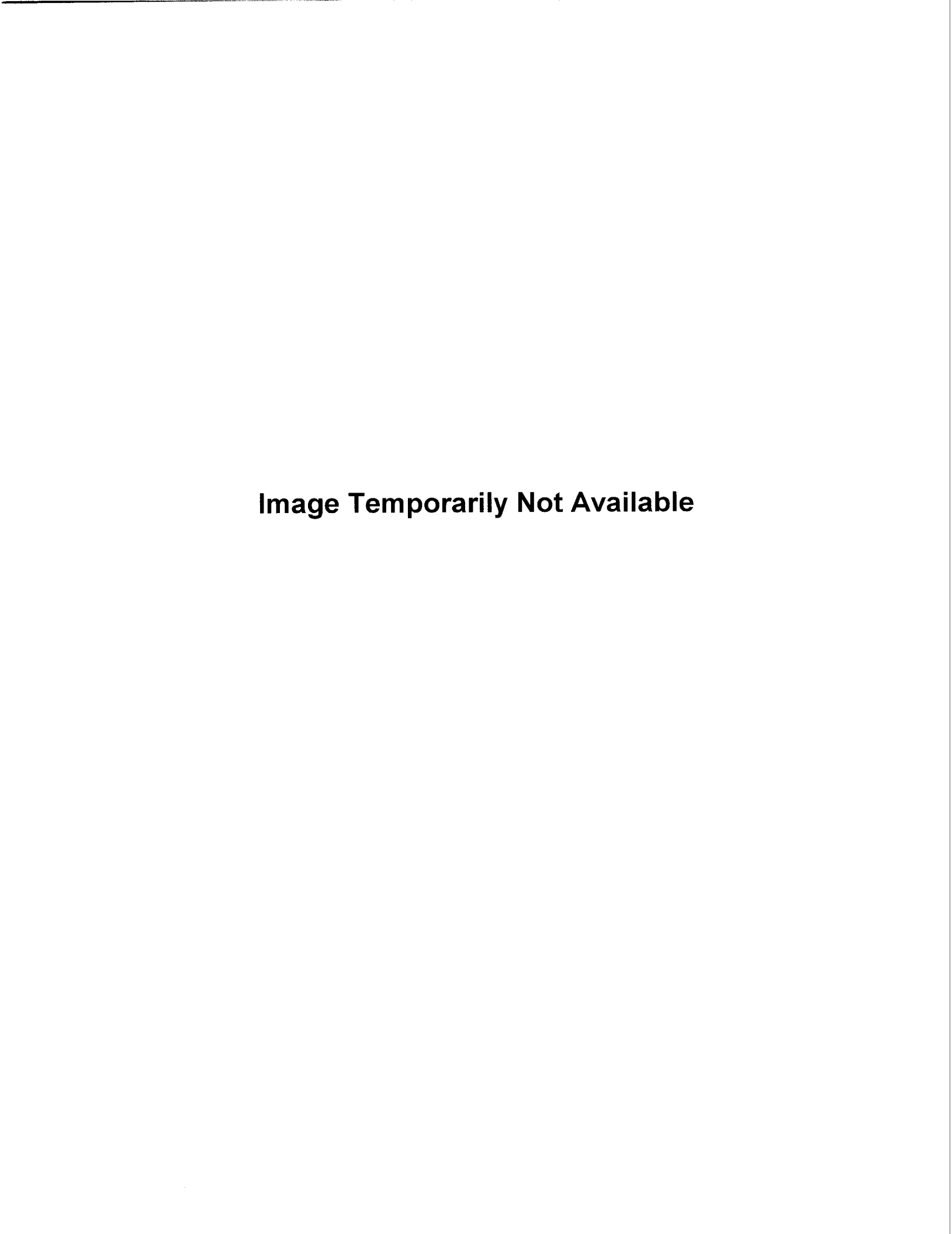
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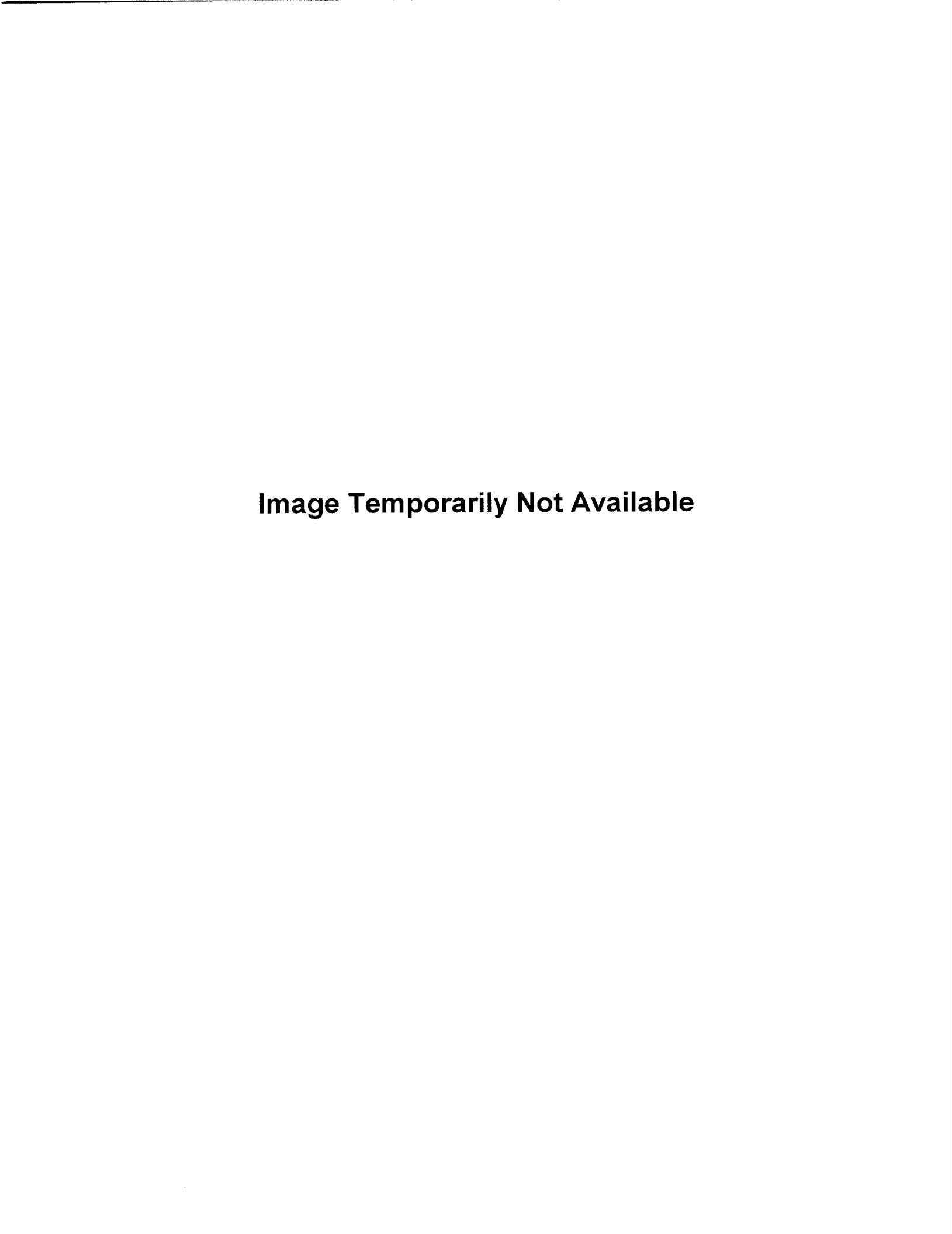
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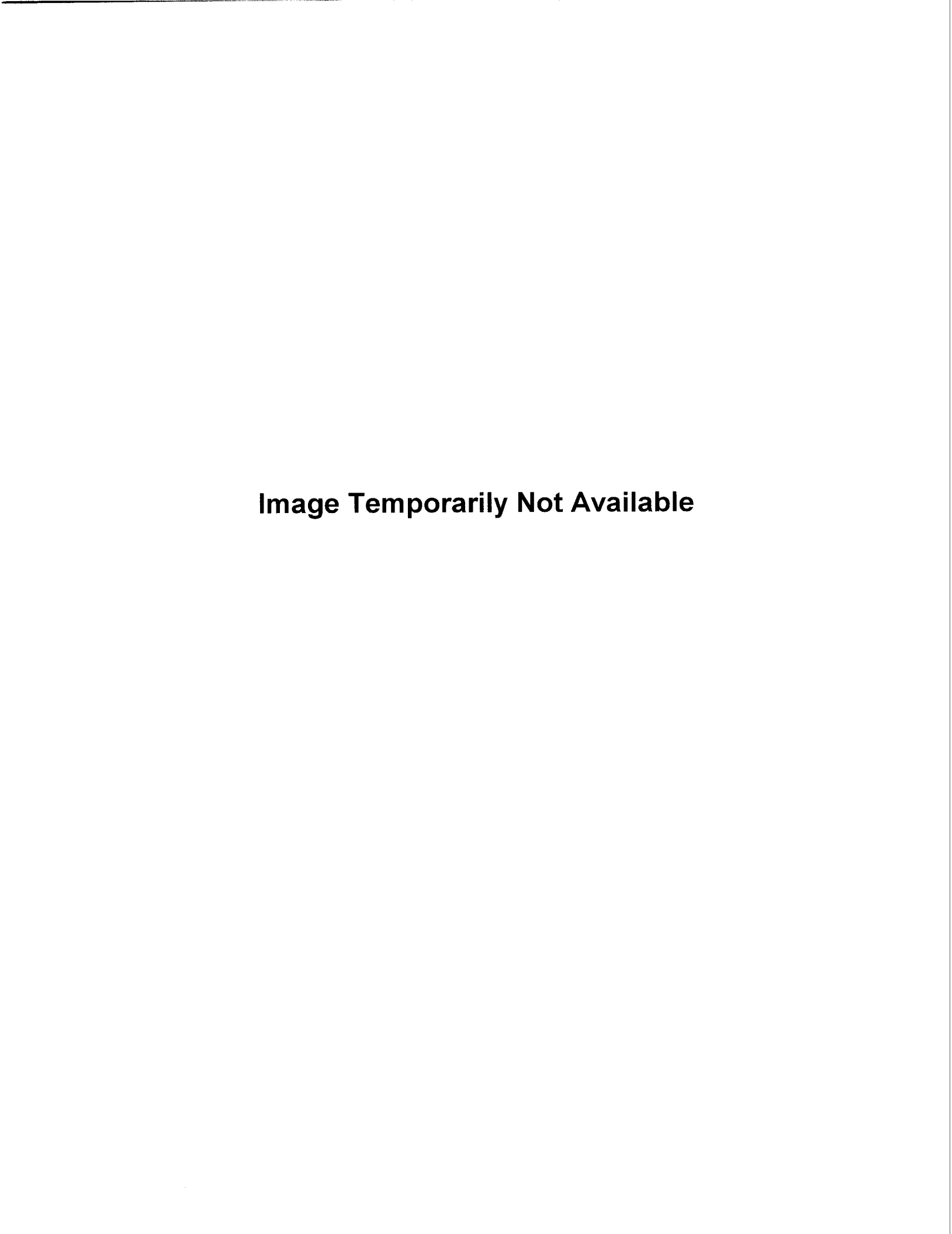
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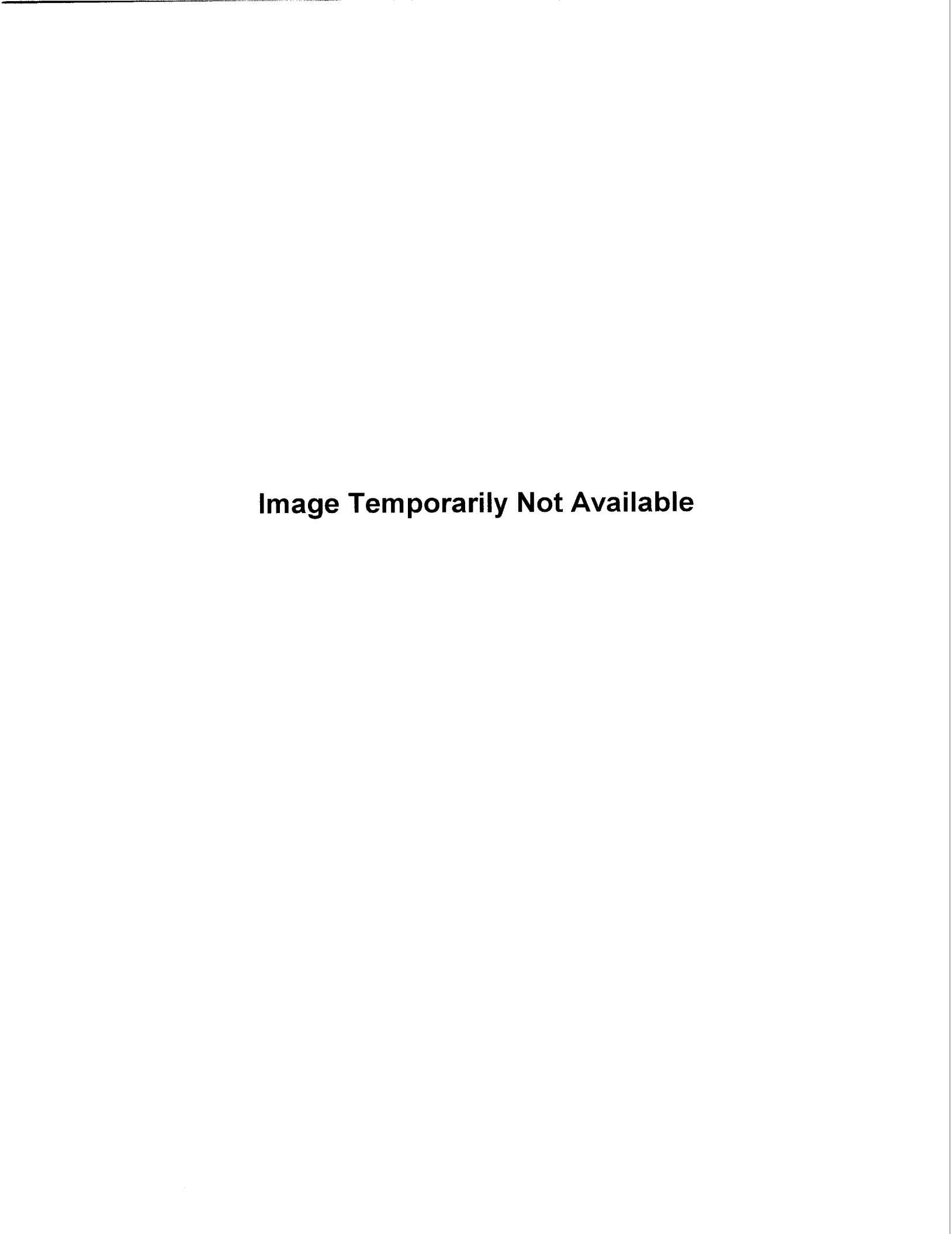
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